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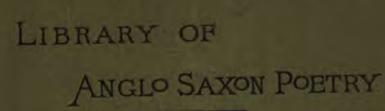
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VOL.II.

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· EXODUS AND DANIEL

HUNT

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CÆDMON'S

EXODUS AND DANIEL.

Edițed from Grein.

BY

THEODORE W. HUNT, Ph. D., PROFESSOR OF RESTORIC AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN PRINCETON COLLEGE.

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PREFACE.

NE of the most urgent needs which the recent revival of interest in English Philology has brought to light is that of American editions of the best specimens of First English Prose and Poetry. So difficult of access and so expensive have the German, and even the English, editions been found, that the study of the oldest English has suffered not a little thereby. altogether gratifying to the pride of an ingenuous American scholar to feel that he should be thus dependent upon foreign sources for the best results in this department. As far as the publication of Middle English Texts is concerned, the main work has been done, and naturally so, by native English scholars, such as Sweet, Earle, Skeat, and Morris, under the auspices of the Early English Text Society, and kindred agencies. As to the work of what has been called The Earliest English Text Society, most has been done by continental and English scholars. Such Danes and Germans as Rask, Bouterwek, and Grein, and such native Englishmen as Thorpe, Bosworth, Arnold, and Kemble, have been foremost in this arduous work. Up to a comparatively recent date, American scholarship had made no contributions to this subject. What was attempted was rather in the line of the elementary than in that of the more advanced and critical. To Professor March of Easton is due the awakening of a genuine interest in all that pertains to English speech, and more especially as to its first forms and uses. Since then, more or less of worthy work has been done at home by Corson, Carpenter, Cook, and Harrison. To Professor Harrison of Lexington special meed is due in beginning the editing of the best First English Poetry. His recent edition of Beowulf, from the text of Heyne, marks a new departure in the critical study of our mother tongue. It opens the way for a complete series of editions accessible in American forms, and at moderate cost. The present edition of Cædmon's Exodus and Daniel is in the way of contribution to this needed work, and is designed mainly for use

in college classes. There is no part of our oldest poetry as good as Cædmon which is so difficult of access in this country, and of which there is more immediate need. The contemplated publication of the first part, Genesis, by Professor Price of Columbia College, and the edition of the second and third parts, now offered, will largely meet this need. It is gratifying to state that Professors March, Baskerville, and others will take part in the series proposed.

Of the various texts of Cædmon, there are four which any editor must have on his table: Junius, Thorpe, Bouterwek, and Grein. Of these, the last is by far the most valuable, and we shall adopt it as the authoritative text. We shall prefer to give Grein's text precisely as it stands in his *Poesie*, stating in our Critical Notes any important modifications suggested by the other editions referred to.

We deeply regret that Wülcker's Revision of Grein, so long promised, is not yet at hand. This will undoubtedly give us a text superior to any now extant; and, when it appears, may be used by the student in the way of helpful reference.

In addition to the text, with a brief outline of its separate sections, we shall give such notes as may seem to be needful, and include, also, a brief and yet sufficiently full glossary for the aid of the advanced student.

Much general introductory matter, such as the genuineness of the Paraphrase, and kindred topics, we must omit as properly belonging to the editor of Genesis, — Professor Price.

If the edition hereby offered aids a whit in the better study of our home speech, and deepens the interest already felt in a knowledge of its first forms, our final end will have been reached.

T. W. H.

PRINCETON COLLEGE, October, 1883.



GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

I. CÆDMON.

THIS "Father of English Song" appears in the earliest English history, and disappears from it, with but a fact here and there to fix his place and work. In the account of Cædmon given us by Alfred, in his translation of Bede's Ecclesiastical History, there are found a few incidents and statements which serve to make up his only biography. It is suggestive to note that this story in Bede reappears substantially in the Heliand, the old Saxon Paraphrase of the ninth century. It may further be noted that the fragment of song given us in this history is probably the most ancient piece of Saxon poetry extant.

From this we learn the following facts: That he was a native of Northumbria, near Whitby, and lived in the seventh century; that he was a convert from Paganism, and a member of the Abbey of Hilda; that he was English in heart and spiritual in life, singing in his native tongue, and always for holy ends; that he was a simple herdsman among his flocks, specially endowed in later life with the divine gift of poesy; that he wrote many poems; that he sang and prayed his life away in the love of God, and died in peaceful triumph about 680 A.D.

All we know of him is, that he was a pious monk, taught of God, full of song and Saxon spirit; and that out of the fulness of his heart, and for the common weal, he sang of Creation and of Christ.

II. THE PARAPHRASE.

1. Source of the Paraphrase.

This poem by Cædmon, as far as it is extant, is especially important to English scholars in that it marks the very beginning of Anglo-Saxon literature in the seventh century, its close being marked by the completion of the Chronicle in 1154.

As to its source, Bede and Alfred give us all that is to be given. In Thorpe's edition of Cædmon we may find a sufficiently accurate translation of this narrative. If this is not accessible, it may be found in any good history of the Anglo-Saxon, or in the Saxon text in March's Reader. The substance of the record in a few words is, that he was an untaught herdsman, ignorant of poetry; that, asleep among the cattle, he heard in his dream a voice bidding him sing; that, refusing, he was again commanded to sing the origin of things, and so began his song. At the request of the abbess, Hilda, he sang before all the learned, and turned into sweetest verse all that they taught him. Forsaking the worldly life, he joined the monks and devoted himself to the work of the minstrel. In this simple manner the origin of the Paraphrase and other poems has come down to later history.

2. Its Metrical Structure and Moral Character.

We find in Cædmon a good example of classic Saxon prose, a specimen of the language on the basis of which successful study may be conducted. As to the versification, it is that which all our First English Poetry has in common. We note the presence of alliteration, both of consonants and vowels, and the uniform division of the line into two sections (hemistichs), the cæsura falling between them. We note but few examples of final and perfect



GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

rhyme. The prevailing type of verse is the narrative with four feet in each poetic section. The long narrative verse is less frequent. As to accent or syllables determining the verse, we note the emphasis of the former, and this places our earliest poetry in harmony with our best modern poetry.

Centuries ago Bede stated the principle still in force, that "rhythm depends on the sound and modulation, and not on an artificial government of the syllables."

It may be added that parallelisms, which so mark the structure of Hebrew verse, are a conspicuous feature of the poetry in question, while there is found the same prevalence of metaphor, indirect statement, inversion, and abrupt transition that marks all our first poetry.

It is worthy of mention that Mr. Guest, in his English Rhythms, speaks of the special skill with which Cædmon manages his metres.

As to its moral character, the Paraphrase speaks for itself. It is a free poetic rendering of Holy Writ to foster piety in the hearts of the people.

It was the first attempt in English verse to popularize the Bible, and thus places its author in line with the authors of the Old Saxon Heliand, with Orm, Dante, Milton, and Klopstock, and with our own lamented Longfellow. The poem is spiritual throughout, and opens a question ill to solve, as to the presence in a converted pagan of such clear and high views of truth. It would be a study of no little interest to the student of theology to note the manner in which this "good monk of Whitby" paraphrases, in the seventh century, the Scriptural account of the fall of man and kindred doctrines.

There are reformers before the reformation, and Cædmon prepares the way for the great work of Wicliff and his successors.

3. Editions.

Of the old manuscript but one copy exists. Found in the seventeenth century by Usher, it came from him to Junius, who printed it at Amsterdam in 1655. The manuscript was given by Junius to the Bodleian Library at Oxford, where it is still preserved.

Its probable date is 731 A.D. It is so defective that there must be much conjectural rendering, and much that after all study must remain hypothetical. To reduce these hypotheses has been the main object of Dr. Grein.

The manuscript is a small folio in parchment of 229 pages. Book I., made up of 212 of these pages, is written in a good hand, and is apparently of the tenth century, no religious Saxon manuscript being found earlier. The remaining 17 pages (Book II.) are imperfect in style and handwriting, and are probably later.

On the basis of this first text various editions have been given.

- a. Junius. As already stated, this was prepared at Amsterdam in 1655, a quarto edition. It is given in the Old-Samon without translation or comment, and often confuses the sense by the improper use of the metrical point. It is very valuable, however, in being the first authentic edition, and as opening the way for later and better work.
- **b.** CONYBEARE (1826-7). This edition is found in the author's Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry, edited by his brother. It is but partial, and includes *Hymn of Cædmon*, Speech of Satan (Genesis), The Deluge (Exodus), The Overthrow in the Red Sea (Exodus).

It was by reason of this incomplete edition that Mr. Thorpe was induced to prepare another.

c. Thorre (1831-2). This ranks as the first Anglo-Saxon publication of the Society of Antiquaries in London. They assumed



GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

the entire expense of the edition, and enabled the editor to issue it in the most thorough and scholarly form. The text is given in Code Saxon, and is translated. By reason of the rareness of the work at this date, it is out of the reach of most students. The edition is based on the Bodleian manuscript, and is given with preface, notes, and a valuable verbal index. Whatever its defects of text and translation, it supplied an urgent need.

- d. BOUTERWEK (1849). This edition is an exhaustive one. The introduction literary and historical is divided into eight sections. Then follows the text with critical notes, the translation into German prose with critical notes, and the Glossary, in Saxon and Latin, with explanations and suggestions. It closes with an Anglo-Latin verbal index, and an index of related Anglo-Saxon words.
- e. Grein (1857). This differs from Bouterwek and Thorpe in being untranslated, and more especially in constituting but a part of a large collection of Saxon verse (Grein's *Poesie*). Every English scholar must deeply regret the untimely death of Grein in that a corresponding collection of Saxon prose was planned and begun.

Prof. March is right when he says that "special students of Saxon must spend their days and nights with Grein."

This edition of poetry, including Cædmon, is accompanied with valuable notes, and a glossary which has no superior in modern scholarship. In Grein's first notice of the Dichtungen der Angelsachsischen (1857) he translates the poem on the basis of alliteration.

The revision of Grein promised by Wülcker will be awaited with great eagerness, as making a text already excellent still more correct.

f. ETTMÜLLER. In his Scôpas and Bôceras we find substantial parts of Genesis, and of Christ and Satan.

4. Contents of Paraphrase.

Book I., Genesis, 2035 lines; Exodus, 589 lines; Daniel, 765 lines. Book II., Christ and Satan, 733 lines. This second book is paraphrased from the New Testament, and is in every way inferior to the first. To these books some editors add The Song of Azariah and The Song of the Three Children. According to Bede, the Paraphrase is but a part of Cædmon's authorship. The full discussion of the authenticity of Cædmon, and a complete bibliography of the poem, is naturally left to the editor of Genesis, the first and largest poem of the collection.

5. Cædmon and Milton.

The history of opinion on this subject is full of interest. As favoring a close relationship, we note the names of Turner, Nicholson, Thorpe, Conybeare, Southey, and Taine, while such cautious writers as March and Morley hesitate not give this theory the benefit of the doubt. Mr. Disraell, in his Amenities of Literature, devotes an entire chapter to the subject, and takes strong ground against the theory of literary relation. The final settlement of this question is impossible. The facts are too few to warrant it. Each author had access to the Bible, and to biblical and mythical traditions, and drew from these common-sources. The coincidences are striking; each poem is in a sense a paraphrase of Scripture; each is an epic and on the same theme; each opens with the same scene, the fall of the angels, and proceeds in a somewhat similar manner. As to Satan's rebellion prior to the creation of man, and his consignment with the fallen angels to darkness and despair, they fully agree. The source whence they derived this tradition, Persian or Chaldean, must have been the same. Each poem points to the East as the place of origin, and many of the scenes and actors are the same. As to more specific resemblances, we may note the description of Satan and his fall; of hell and heaven; of Adam and Eve, and the speech of Satan to his rebel hosts. These coincidences, however, need not be regarded as proving identity or even actual imitation of plan. It is further to be noted that these similarities are found in Cardmon's Genesis only, the subject-matter of the other portions being outside of Milton's purpose. Even in Genesis there is a large part taken up with the history of Abraham, a topic, also, apart from Milton's aim. Moreover, the Paraphrase is based upon the Apocrypha as well as on the Canonical Scriptures. This collection of books is not endorsed by the Puritan poet. A word in reference to the historical relation of these two poets is here essential. The MS. of Junius (1655) may have been accessible to Milton. Morley w

SPECIAL INTRODUCTION.

1. Theme and Plan of the Poems.

THE subject of Exodus is The Departure of Israel from Egypt, their Sojourn under Moses in the Wilderness, and their Passage through the Red Sea to the Land of Promise. Other portions of the Book of Exodus, as given in the Pentateuch, are omitted. The subject of Daniel is The Deliverance of the Three Hebrews from the Fiery Furnace. The poet takes the record, as in Exodus, from the Old Testament, giving a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of the Book of Daniel. For the sake of clearness the first of these poems may be divided, as in Grein, into eight sections, and the second into five. The topics of the respective sections will best be given in connection with the text.

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2. State of the Text.

In common with other parts of Cædmon, and nearly all our earliest writers, the text is more or less unsatisfactory. Among the eight sections of Exodus there is one (VI.) that seems to have been bodily interpolated, while in the third section of Daniel there is a very loose paraphrase of Azarias as given in The Codex Exoniensis, or Exeter Book. The addition of single words and lines is very common, as also their omission. In the best editions there are several textual gaps which the editors do not pretend to supply. In many other places no one can be dogmatic as to the rendering. Despite these facts, however, the substantial correctness and unity of Exodus and Daniel are preserved.

3. Literary Character.

The cast of the poems is lyrical as well as epic. Moses and Pharaoh, Daniel, Nebuchadnezzar, Belshazzar, and the Hebrew children are the prominent figures, while the praises of Jehovah and his servants are sung in fervid strain. They afford one of the best examples in our literature of the combination of the narrative style proper to the epic, with the freer descriptive style of impassioned verse. Where they lack in smoothness of historical order they abound in imaginative sketching of persons and scenes. Some of the descriptions are as bold and vivid as those of Beôwulf, "the Saxon Homer." In this respect they surpass Genesis, and have always been regarded as poems of rare interest, especially characteristic of early Teutonic literature. They are in the department of the sacred epic what Beôwulf is in the historico-mythical epic, marked by the old Gothic dash and daring.

Their influence is stimulating. They stir the blood. They are a bold testimony by a converted Pagan to the power of Jehovah on behalf of his oppressed people. We think, as we read them, of the most stirring battle songs of the Bible, and of secular letters. They have the same martial spirit. It is for reasons such as these that we have deemed it wise to place these poems in reach of American students. It is hoped that they will aid in the critical study of First English, and infuse into the modern Teuton something of that Saxon vigor to which he has rightful heirship.



CÆDMON'S EXODUS AND DANIEL.



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EXODUS.

I.

Reference to the Laws of Moses. — Praise of Moses. — His relation to Pharaoh. — God's words to Moses as to the creation. — God's visitation upon Egypt. — Spoiling of the Egyptians and rescue of Israel. — The first encampment. — Continuance of the March. — Encampment at Etham.

Hwæt! we feor and néah gefrigen habbað ofer middangeard Moyses dómas wræclico word-riht wera cneorissum, in uproder eadigra gehwam

- 5 æfter bealusive bôte lifes, lifgendra gehwam langsumne ræd hælevum secgan; gehfre se þe wille! Þone on westenne weroda drihten sovfæst cyning mid his sylfes miht
- 10 gewyroode and him wundra fela
 ece alwalda in æht forgeaf.
 He wæs leof gode, leoda aldor,
 horse and hreoergleaw herges wisa,
 freom folctoga. Faraones cyn
- 15 godes andsacan gyrdwitê band, pær him gesealde sigora waldend môdgum magoræswan his måga feorh, . onwist êðles Abrahames sunum.

Note. — The student is referred to the Notes for all the important differences between the text of Grein and that of other editors.

Heah wæs pæt handlean and him hold frea 20 gesealde wæpna geweald wið wraðra gryre: ofercom mid \$\hat{y}\$ campê cneomaga fela, feonda folcriht. På wæs forma sið, pæt hine weroda god wordum nægde, pær he him gesægde sôðwundra fela, 25 hû pås woruld worhte witig drihten, eorðan ymbhwyrft and uprodor gesette sigerice, and his sylfes naman, rone yldo bearn ær ne choon, frod fædera cyn, Jeah hie fela wiston. 30 Hæfde he þå geswíðed sôðum cræftum and gewurðodne werodes aldor Faraones feond on forowegas, ra wæs iu-gêre ealdum witum déadé gedrenced drihtfolca mæst:

- 35 hordwearda hryrê hêaf wæs geniwad, swæfon seledrêamas since berofene; hæfde månsceaðan æt middere niht frêcne gefylled, frumbearna fela, åbrocene burhweardas: bana wide scråð,
- 40 låð léodhata. Land drysmyde déadra hræwum: dugoð forð gewat, wôp wæs wide, worulddréama lyt! wæron hleahtorsmiðum handa belocene, ålffed lådsið léode grétan,
- 45 folc férende: féond was beréafod, hergas on helle. Heofon-pider becom, druron déofolgyld. Dæg wæs mære ofer middangeard, på séo mengeo för, swå þæs fæsten dréath fela missera
- 50 caldwerige Egypta fole, pæs pe hie wide-ferð wyrnan pohton Moyses mågum, gif hie metod lête, onlangne lust leofes siðes.

54-70.] EXODUS. 19

Fyrd wæs geffsed, from se þe lædde
55 módig magoræswa mægburh heora.
Oferfór he mid þý folce fæstena worn
land and lædweard låðra manna,
enge ånpaðas, uncuð gelåd,
oð þæt hie on Guðmyrce gearwe bæron;
60 wæron land heora lyfthelme beþeaht
mearchofu morheald: Moyses ofer þå
fela meoringa fyrde gelædde.
Heht þå ymb twå niht tirfæstne hæleð,
siððan hie fændum oðfaren hæfdon,
65 ymbwicigean werodes bearhtme
mid ælfere Æthanes byrig
mægnes mæste mearclondum on.

II.

The protection of the people by Jehovah. — The third encampment. — The pillar of cloud and of fire. — The joyful breaking of camp. — The heavenly beacon. — The approach to the sea. — Encampment at the Red Sea.

Nearwe genêŏdon on norŏwegas, wiston him be sûŏan Sigelwara land, 70 forbærned burhhleoŏu, brûne leode hâtum heofoncolum. Þær hâlig god wið færbryne folc gescylde, bælcê oferbrædde byrnendne heofon, hâlgan nettê hâtwendne lyft. 75 Hæfde wederwolcen widum fæŏmum eorŏan and uprodor efne gedæled, lædde leodwerod: ligfŷr âdranc hât heofontorht. Hæleð wafedon, drihta gedrŷmost. Dægscealdes hleo

- 80 wand ofer wolcnum: hæfde witig god sunnan stöfæt seglê ofertolden, swå på mæst-råpas men ne cúton ne på seglröde geseon meahton coröbûende eallê cræftê.
- 85 hû Afæstnod wæs feldhûsa mæst. Siððan he mid wuldre geweorðode þeoden holde, þå wæs þridda wic folce to frofre: fyrd eall geseah, hû þær hlifedon hålige seglas,
- 90 lyftwundor leoht; leode ongeton, dugoð Israhela, þæt þær drihten cwom, weroda drihten, wicsteal metan. Him beforan föran fýr and wolcen in beorht-rodor, beamas twegen,
- 95 þára æghwæðer efn-gedælde heahþegnunga háliges gástes deormodra sið dagum and nihtum. Þá ic on morgen gefrægn modes rófan hebban herebýman hlúdan stefnum,
- 100 wuldres wôman. Werod eall ârâs, môdigra mægen, swâ him Moyses bebead mære magoræswa metodes folce, fûs fyrdgetrum: forð gesâwon lifes låtþéow liftweg metan.
- 105 Segl stöe webld, sæ-men æfter föron flödwege; fole wæs on sålum, hlåd herges cyrm. Heofonbeacen åståh æfena gehwam: öðer wundor syllic æfter sunnan setlråde beheold
- 110 ofer leodwerum ligê scînan, byrnende beam. Blâce stôdon ofer sceotendum scire leoman, scinon scyldhreoðan, sceado swiðredon: neowle nihtscuwan neah ne mihton

- 115 heolstor ahŷdan. Heofoncandel bearn:
 niwe nihtweard nŷde sceolde
 wician ofer weredum, pŷ læs him wêstengryrê
 hâr hæð holmegum wedrum
 ô fêrclammê ferhö getwæfde.
- 120 Hæfde foregenga fýrene loccas, blace beamas, bæl-egsan hweop pam herepreate, hatan lige, pæt he on westenne werod forbærnde, nymöe hie modhwate Moyses hýrde.
- 125 Scean seir werod, scyldas lixton; gesawon randwigan rihtre stræte segn ofer sweotum, og þæt sæfæsten landes æt ende leodmægne forstod, fús on foroweg. Fyrdwic aras,
- 130 wyrpton hie wêrige; wiste genægdon môdige meteþegnas hyra mægen bêtan. Bræddon æfter beorgum, siððan býme sang, flotan feldhúsum: þå wæs feorðe wie randwigena ræst be þam readan sæ.

III.

Fear of Pharaoh in pursuit.—Sins of Egypt.—Pursuit by Pharaoh and his host.—Increasing terror of the people.—Preparation for battle.

- 135 Þær on fyrd hyra færspell becwom, ôht inlende: egsan stôdan, wælgryre weroda. Wræcmon gebåd låöne låstweard, se þe him lange ær eðelleasum ôht-nied geseråf,
- 140 wean witum fæst: wære ne gýmdon, þeah þe se yldra cyning ær ge[tiðode],

på [he] wearð yrfeweard in-gefolca manna æfter måðmum, þæt he swå miceles gefåh: ealles þæs forgéton, siððan grame wurdon

- 145 Egypta cyn ymb andwig,
 på heo his mægwinum morðor fremedon,
 wroht berenodon, wære fræton.
 Wæron heaðowylmas heortan getenge,
 mihtmôd wera manum treowum:
- 150 wolden hie pæt feerhlean facue gyldan,
 pætte he pæt dægweere dreere gebehte,
 Moyses leede, pær him mihtig god
 on pam spildste spede forgefe.
 på him eerla mod ortrýwe weare,
- 155 siððan hie gesawon of súðwegum fyrd Faraones forð ongangan, oferholt wegan, &ored lixan, púfas þunian, p&od mearc tredan: garas trymedon, gúð hwearfode,
- 160 blicon bordhredðan, býman sungon. On hwæl hredpon herefugolas hilde grædige; [hræfen gðl] deawigfeðere ofer driht-neum, wonn wælceasega. Wulfas sungon
- 165 atol æfenléod ætes on wênan, carléasan déor, cwyld-rôf béodan on lâðra lâst léodmægnes fyll, hréopon mearcweardas middum nihtum: fléah fæge gåst, folc wæs genæged.
- 170 Hwilum of þam werode wlance þegnas mæton milpaðas meara bögum. Him þær sigecyning wið þone segn foran manna þengel mearcþreatê råd; gáðweard gumena grimhelm gespæn
- 175 cining cinberge (cumbol lixton) wiges on wênum, wælhlencan sceoc,

177-207.]

EXODUS.

hêht his hereciste healdan georne fæst fyrdgetrum. Fêond onsêgon

180 Ymb hine wægon wigend unforhte, håre heorowulfas hilde grêtton purstige præcwiges peoden holde. Hæfde him ålesen leoda dugeðe tir-éadigra twa pasendo,

laðum eagum landmanna cyme.

- 185 þæt wæron cyningas and encowmagas, on þæt cade riht æðelum deore; forþon anra gehwile at alædde wæpnedeynnes wigan æghwilene, þara þe he on þam fyrste findan mihte.
- 190 Wæron inge men ealle ætgædere cyningas on corðre: chðost gebend horn on heape, to hwæs hægstealdmen ghöpreat gumena gearwe bæron. Swa þær eorp werod écan hæddon
- 195 låð æfter låðum leodmægnes worn påsendmælum, tider wæron fåse: hæfdon hie gemynted to tam mægenheapum to pam ærdæge Israhéla cynn billum åbreotan on hyra broðorgyld.
- 200 Forpon wæs on wicum wop up åhafen, atol æfenledd. Egesan stodon, weredon wælnet, på se woma cwom, flugon freene spel: fænd wæs anmod, werud wæs wigblåc, od pæt wlance forsceaf
- 205 miltig engel, se på menigeo beheold, pæt pær gelåde mid him leng ne milton geseon tosomne: sid wæs gedæled.

23

IV.

Renewed fear and further preparation. — Description of the host under Moses.

Hæfde nýdfara nihtlangne fyrst, beah be him on healfa gehwam hettend seomedon, 210 mægen oððe merestréam: náhton máran hwyrft, wæron orwenan eðelrihtes, sæton æfter beorgum in blåcum reafum wean on wenum. Wæccende båd call seo sibgedriht somod ætgædere 215 maran mægenes, oð Moyses bebead eorlas on uhttid ærnum bêmum folc somnigean, frecan Arisan, habban heora hlencan, hycgan on ellen, beran beorht searo, beacnum cigean 220 sweot sande near: snelle gemundon weardas wigleoo. Werod was geffsed: brudon ofer beorgum (býman gehýrdon) flotan feldhûsum. Fyrd wæs on ôfste, siððan hie getealdon wið þam teonhete 225 on þam forðherge féðan twelfe môdê rôfa; mægen wæs onhrêred. Wæs on anra gehwam æðeles cynnes Alesen under lindum leda duguðe on folcgetæl fiftig cista; 230 hæfde cista gehwilc cûðes werodes gårberendra gåðfremmendra tyn-hund geteled tir-cadigra. Dæt wæs wiglie werod: wace ne grêtton

in þæt rinegetæl ræswan herges, 235 þå þe for geoguðe gyt ne mihton under bordhreððan bræstnet wera wið flåne féðnd folmum werigean ne him bealu benne gebiden hæfdon ofer linde lærig; licwunde swor, gylpplegan gåres. Gamele ne mosta

- 240 gylpplegan gåres. Gamele ne moston håre heaðorincas hilde onþeon, gif him modheapum mægen swiðrade: ac hie ba wæstmum wig curon, hú in leodscipe læstan wolde
- 245 môd mid åran, dac þan mægnes cræft [gegån mihte] gårbdames feng.

 på wæs handröfra here ætgædere fûs forðwegas. Fana up-råd,

 bdama beorhtest: bidon ealle þå gen,
- 250 hwonne stöboda sæstréamum néah léoht ofer lindum lyft-edoras bræc.

V.

The harangue of Moses to the host. — Charge to be courageous. — Assurance of God's help. — Dividing of the waters by Moses. — The rising of the host. — Entrance on the sea path. — The march over the sea by tribes. — Description of tribes. — Judah, Reuben, and Simeon.

Ahléop þá for hæleðum hildecalla,
beald beot-háta, bord up áhóf,
héht þá folctogan fyrde gestillan,
255 þenden módiges meðel monige gehýrdon.
Wolde reordigean rices hyrde
ofer hereciste hálgan stefne;
werodes wisa wurðmyndum spræc:
Ne beðð ge þý forhtran, þéah þe Faraon brohte
260 sweordwigendra side hergas,
corla unrim! Him callum wile

26 EXODUS.

[262-296.

mihtig drihten purh mine hand to dæge pissum dædlean gyfan, pæt hie lifigende leng ne moton ægnjan mid vrmöum Israhela cy

- 265 ægnian mid yrmðum Israhêla cyn.
 Ne willað éðw ondrædan deade feðan
 fæge ferhölocan! fyrst is æt ende
 lænes lífes. Eow is lår godes
 åbroden of bréðstum: ic on beteran ræd,
- 270 þæt ge gewurðien wuldres aldor and éow liffréan lissa bidde, sigora gesynto, þær ge siðien! Þis is se écea Abrahames god, frumsceafta fréa, se þás fyrd wereð
- 275 mòdig and mægenrôf mid þære miclan hand. Hôf þå for hergum hlûde stefne lifigendra leðd, þå he tô leðdum spræc: Hwæt! ge nu eagum tô on lôciað, folca leðfost, færwundra sum.
- 280 hû ic sylfa slôh and pêos swiöre hand grênê tânê gârsecges dêop: ŷŏ up færeŏ, ôfstum wyrceŏ wæter and wealfæsten. Wegas syndon drŷge, haswe herestræta, holm gerŷmed,
- 285 ealde stavolas, på ic ær ne gefrægn ofer middangeard men geferan, fåmge feldas, på forv heonon iu èce ýve þeahton, sælde sægrundas: súvind fornam
- 290 bæðweges blæst, brim is åreafod, sand sæcir spaw. Ic wat soð gere, þæt eðw mihtig god miltse geeföde, eorlas, ær glåde! ofest is selost, þæt ge of feonda fæðme weorðen,
- 295 nu se agend up arærde reade streamas in randgebeorh:

syndon þá foreweallas fægre gestépte wrætlicu wægfaru óð wolcna hróf. Æfter þám wordum werod eall árás,

300 modigra mægen: mere stille båd.

Hofon herecyste hwite linde,
segnas on sande. Sæweall åståh,
uplang gestod wið Israhelum
åndægne fyrst; wæs seo eorla gedriht

305 Anes modes: [foa weall]
fæstum fæomum freodowære heold.
Nalles hige gehyrdon haliges lare,
siddan leofes leod læste near
sweg swidrode and sanges bland.

810 þá þæt feorðe cyn fyrmest eode, wôd on wægstream, wigan on heape, ofer grenne grund: Judisc feða an on-orette uncuð gelað for his mægwinum, swa him mihtig god

315 þæs dægweorces déop lean forgeald, siððan him gesælde sigorworca hreð, þæt he caldordóm ágan sceolde ofer cynericu, cneowmága blæd. Hæfdon him tó segne, þá hie on sund stigon,

320 ofer bordhreoðan beacen aræred in þam garhenpe gyldenne leon, drihtfolca mæst deðra cenost: be þam herewisan hýnðo ne woldon be him lifigendum lange polian,

325 ponne hie to gåve gårwudu rærdon, peoda ænigre. Pracu wæs on ore, heard handplega, hægsteald modige wæpna wælslihtes, wigend unforhte, bilswaðu blodige, beadumægnes ræs,

330 grimhelma gegrind, pær Judas for. Æfter pære fyrde flota modgade, 28 EXODUS.

[332-361.

Rubenes sunu: randas bæron sæwicinge ofer sealtne mersc, mån menio, micel ån-getrum

- 335 éode unforht. Hé his caldordôm synnum aswefede, pæt hé stöor för on léofes last: him on léodsceare frumbearnes riht fréobrôðor ôðpah, éad and æðelo; hé wæs earu swa þéah.
 - 340 pær [forð] æfter him folca þryðum sunu Simeones sweðtum cómon, þridde þeðdmægen: þúfas wundon ofer gárfare, gúðeyst onþrang deðwig sceaftum. Dægwóma becwom
- 345 ofer gårsecges [begong], godes beacha sum, morgen mære-torht. Mægen forð gewåt, þå þær folcmægen fór æfter óðrum: isernhergum ån wisode mægenþrymmum mæst, þý he mære wearð.
- 850 [For] on forowegas folc æfter wolcnum, cynn æfter cynne: cûte æghwilc mægburga riht, swå him Moyses bead, corla ætelo. Him wæs an fæder: leof leodfruma landriht gepah
- 355 frod on ferhoe, freomagum leof, cende cneowsibbe cenra manna, heahfædera sum hålige peode, Israela cyn, onriht godes, swå pæt orpancum calde reccaö,
- 360 på pe mægburge mæst gefrunon, frumcyn feora, fæderæðelo gehwæs.

VI.

Noah and his sons in the ark. — The contents of the ark. — Abraham, the people's guide and lord. — David and Solomon. — Abraham and Isaac on the way to the mount. — Preparations for the sacrifice. — Arrest by the angel. — Jehovah's promise as to Abraham's seed.

Niwe flodas Noe oferlåö prymfæst réoden mid his prim sunum, pone déopestan drencfloda

365 para pe gewurde on woruldrice.

Hæfde him on hreðre hålige treðwa:
forþon he gelædde ofer lagustreamas
måðmhorda mæst mine gefræge:
on feorhgebeorh folden hæfde

370 callum corocynne ege-lâfe
frumencow gehwæs, fæder and moder
tuddor-teondra geteled rime
mismicelra, ponne men cunnon,
snottor sæleoda; eac pon sæda gehwile

375 on bearm scipes beornas feredon,
para pe under heofonum hæleð bryttigað.
Swa pæt wise men wordum secgað,
pæt from Noe nigoða wære
fæder Abrahames on folctale:

380 þæt is se Abraham, se him engla god naman niwan åsceðp, éac þon néah and feor hålige héapas in gehyld bebéad, werþedda geweald. He on wræce lifde. Siððan he gelædde leofost feora

385 håliges hæsum: heahlond stigon sibgemågas on Scone beorg; wære hie pær fundon, wuldor gesåwon, hålige heahtreowe, swå hæleð gefrunon, pær eft se snottra sunu Dauides

390 wuldorfæst cyning witgan lårum getimbrede tempel gode,
alh håligne, eorðeyninga se wisesta on woruldrice heahst and håligost hæleðum gefrægost

395 mæst and mærost, påra þe manna bearn fira æfter foldan folmum geworhte.
To þam meðelstede magan gelædde Abraham Isaac; ådfýr onbran:
fyrst ferhöbana no þý fægra wæs!

400 Wolde þone låstweard lige gesyllan in bælblýse beorna sélost his swæsne sunu to sigetibre,

- Angan ofer eorðan yrfelafe, feores frófre. Þá hé swá forð gebád 405 léodum tó láre langsumne hiht: hé þæt gecýðde, þá hé þone eniht genam fæste mid folmum, folcedð getéag
- ealde lâfe (ecg grymetode),
 pæt hê him lifdagas lêofran ne wisse,
 410 ponne hê hêrde heofoncyninge.
 - Up åræmde se corl, wolde slean eaforan sinne, unweaxenne eegum réodan, magan mid mêcê, gif hine metod lête: ne wolde him beorht fæder bearn ætniman
- 415 hålig tiber, ac mid handa bifèng.

 på him stýran ewom stefn of heofonum,
 wuldres hleddor, word æfter spræc:

 Ne sleh på, Abraham, pin ågen bearn
 sunu mid sweorde! soð is geefded,
- 420 nu pin cunnode cyning alwihta, pæt pu wið waldend wære heolde, fæste tredwe: seo je freodo sceal



423-451.]

EXODUS.

in lifdagum lengest weorðan Awa to ealdre unswiciendo!

- 425 hû pearf mannes sunu maran treowe?

 Ne behwylfan mæg heofon and eoroe
 his wuldres word widdra and siddra
 ponne befæðman mæge foldan sceatas,
 eoroan ymbhwyrft and uprodor,
- 430 gårsecges gin and péos géomre lyft.

 He að swereð, engla péoden,

 wyrda waldend and wereda god,

 soðfæst sigora [weard], purh his sylfes lif,

 pæt pines cynnes and cnéowmåga
- 435 randwiggendra rîm ne cunnon ylde ofer eorðan eallê cræftê tô gesecgenne sôðum wordum, nymðe hwylc þæs snottor in sefan weorðe, þæt hê åna mæge ealle geriman
- 440 stânas on corŏan, steorran on heofonum, sæbeorga sand, sealte ŷŏa:
 ac hie gesittaŏ be sæm tweonum
 ŏŏ Egypte in-gepeode
 land Cananca, leode pîne,
- 445 freobearn fæder, folca selost.

VII.

Pharaoh's host is overwhelmed in the sea.

Folc wæs åfæred: flodegsa becwom gåstas geomre, geofon deaðe hweop. Waeron beorhhliðu blode bestemed, holm heolfre spaw, hream wæs on ýðum, 450 wæter wæpna ful, wælmist åstah. Waeron Egypte eft oncyrde, flugon forhtigende, fær ongêton, woldon herebleaðe hamas findan : gylp wearð gnornra! Him on-gen gehnap

- 455 atol foa geweale: ne pær ænig becwom herges to hame, ac hie hindan beleac wyrd mid wæge. Pær ær wegas lagon, mere modgode, mægen wæs adrenced. Streamas stodon; storm up gewat
- 460 heah to heofonum, herewopa mæst;
 låve cyrmdon; lyft up geswearc:
 fægum stæfnum flod blod gewod.
 Randbyrig waeron rofene, rodor swipode
 meredeava mæst; modige swulton
- 465 cyningas on corore, cyrr swiorode wæges æt ende. Wigbord scinon. Heah ofer hæleðum holmweall astah, merestream modig: mægen wæs on cwealme fæste gefeterod, foroganges nep
- 470 searwum Asæled. Sand basnode on witodre fyrde, hwonne wadema stream sincalda sæ sealtum foum æflastum gewuna ece stadulas nacud nfdboda neosan come,
- 475 fåh féðe-gåst, se þe féðndum gencop. Wæs séð hæwene lyft heolfré geblanden; brim berstende blódegsan hweðp, sæmanna sið, óðpæt sóð metod þurh Moyses hand mödge rýmde:
- 480 wide wæðde, wælfæðmum sweðp, flod fâmgode, fæge crungon, laguland gefeðl, lyft wæs onhrered, wicon weallfæsten, wægas burston, multon meretorras, þå se mihtiga sloh
- 485 mid hålige hand heofonrices weard werbeamas, wlance jeode.



487-514.]

EXODUS.

Ne militon forhabban helpendra pað, merestréames mód, ac hé manegum gesceod gyllende gryré: gársecg wédde,

- 490 up ateah, on sleap; egesan stodon, weolion wælbenna. Witrod gefeol heah of heofonum, handweore godes. Famiglosma flodwearde sloh unhleowan wæg alde mece,
- 495 þæt þý deaðdrepê drihte swæfon, synfullra sweðt, sawlum lunnon fæste befarene, flodblac here, siððan hie onbugon brûn yppinge, modwæga mæst. Mægen eall gedreas,
- 500 þå he gedrenete dugoð Egypta,
 Faraon mid his folcum: he onfond hraðe,
 siððan [grund] gestáh, godes andsaca,
 þæt þær mihtigra mereflódes weard
 wolde heorofæðmum hilde gesceádan
- 505 yrre and egesfull. Egyptum wearð pæs dægweorces déop léan gesceod: forþam þæs heriges hám eft ne com ealles ungrundes ænig to låfe, þætte sið heora secgan moste,
- 510 bodigean æfter burgum bealospella mæst, hordwearda hryre hæleða cwenum, ac þå mægenþreatas meredeað geswealh, [spilde] spelbodan, se þe sped ahte, ageat gylp wera: hie wiö god wunnon!

VIII.

Words of Moses to Israel on the farther shore. — God's power and covenant faithfulness. — The joy of the people upon their deliverance. — Division of spoil.

- 515 Panon Israhelum éce rædas on merchwearfe Moyses sægde héahþungen wer hálige spræce, déop ærende: dægweore nemnað.
- Swå gyt werpeode on gewritum findað 520 dóma gehwilene, påra pe him drihten bebend on pam stöfate söðum wordum. Gif onlûcan wile lífes wealhstöd beorht in breostum banhûses weard ginfæst god gåstes cægum,
- 525 rûn bið gerecenod, ræd forð gæð:
 hafað wislteu word on fæðme,
 wile meagollice modum tæcan,
 þæt we gesine ne sýn godes þeodscipes,
 meotodes miltsa. He ús må onlýhö,
- 530 nû ûs bôceras beteran secgað, lengran lýft wynna: þis is læne dréam wommum awyrged, wreccum alýfed, earmra anbid: eðelléase þysne gystsele gihðum healdað,
- 535 murnað on môde, manhús witon fæst under foldan, þær bið fýr and wyrm, open éce seræf yfela gehwylces. Swå nú regnjeðfas rice dælað yldo oððe ær-deað, eft-wyrd cymð
- 540 mægenþrymma mæst ofer middangeard, dæg dædum fåh: drihten sylfa on jam meðelstede manegum dêmeð.

35

543-575.7

ponne hê sôðfæstra sawla lædeð éadige gæstas on uprodor,

- 545 pær [is] lébht and lif, éac pon lissa blæd:
 dugoð on dréame drihten hérigað
 weroda wuldorcyning tó widan feore.
 Swå reordode ræda gemyndig
 manna mildost mihtum swiðed
- 550 hlûdan stefne; here stille bâd witodes willan, wundor ongêton, môdiges mûðhæl; hê tô mænegum spræc: Micel is þeðs menigeo, mægenwisa trum, fullesta mæst, se þås fare lædeð!
- 555 hafað ús on Cananêa cyn gelŷfed burh and beagas, brâde rice: wile nú gelæstan, þæt he lange gehêt mid åðsware, engla drihten, in fyrndagum fæderyn-cynne,
- 560 gif ge gehealdað hålige låre, þæt ge fednda gehwone forð ofergangað, gesittað sigerice be sæm twednum beorselas beorna: bið eðwer blæd micel! After þåm wordum werod wæs on sålum,
- 565 sungon sigebýman, segnas stôdon on fægerne swêg. Folc wæs on lande: hæfde wuldres bêam werud gelæded hålige heapas on hild godes. Lifê gefêgon, þå hie ôðlæded hæfdon
- 570 feorh of feonda dôme, jeah pe hie hit frêcne genêsdon weras under wætera hrôfas. Gesawon hie jær weallas standan:

ealle him brimu blodige pahton, purh pa heora beadosearo wægon.

Hrêðdon hildespellê, siððan hie þam [herge] wiðfðron, hôfon herepréatas hlûde stefne,

575 for sam dædweorce drihten hêredon:

weras wuldres sang, wif on ôðrum, foleswéðta mæst fyrdléða gólon acium stefnum eallwundra fela.

på wæs éðfynde Afrisc meðwle

580 on geofones staðe golde geweorðod:
hand åhôfon hálswúrðunge,
bliðe waeron, bóte gesáwon,
héddon herereafes (hæft wæs onsæled),
ongunnon sæláfe segnum dælan

585 on fölafe, ealde máðmas,
reaf and randas: heom on riht sceode
gold and godweb, Josephes gestreon
wera wuldorgesteald. Werigend lågon
on deaðstede, drihtfolca mæst.



DANIEL.

T.

Prosperity of the Jews in Jerusalem. — God's blessing upon them. — Their pride and rebellion. — Entrance of the Chaldean soothsayers. — Enmity of Nebuchadnezzar. — The Babylonians in Jerusalem. — Despoiling of the temple. — Departure of the enemy with treasures and captives. — Subjection of the Hebrews in Babylon. — Search by the king for wise youth. — Choice of the three Hebrews: Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah. — Their appearance before the king. — Provision for their needs.

Gefrægn ie Hebréos cadge lifgean, in Hierusalem goldhord dælan, cyningdôm habban, swa him gecynde wæs, siððan þurh metodes mægen on Moyses hand 5 wearð wig gifen wigena mænico and hie of Egyptum út afðron mægene micle: þæt wæs môdig cyn, þenden hie þý ræð rædan môston, burgum wældon; wæs him beorht wela, 10 þenden þæt folc mid him hiera fæder wære healdan woldon. Wæs him hyrde god heofonræs weard, halig drihten, wuldres waldend, se þam werude geaf

15 pæt hie oft fela folca feore gesceedon heriges helmum, påra pe him hold ne wæs,

mod and mihte, metod alwihta,

ôð þæt hie wlenco anwôd æt winþege deofoldædum, druncne geþohtas: • þå hie æcræftas åne forléton,

- 20 metodes mægenscipe, swå no man scyle his gåstes lufan wiö gode dælan! på geseah ic på gedriht in gedwolan lifgan, Israela cyn unriht don, wommas wyrcean: pæt wæs weore gode.
- 25 Oft he pam leodum lare sende heofonrices weard halige gastas, pa pam werude wisdom budon. Hie pære snytro soo gelfdon lytle hwile, oo pæt hie langung beswae
- 30 corðan dréamas éces rædes, pæt hic æt síðestan sylfe forléton drihtnes dómas, curon déofles cræft. På wearð réðemôd rices þéoden, unhold þéoden þám hê æhte geaf:
- 35 wisde him æt frymde, på pe on fruman ær pon waeron mancynnes metode dýrust, dugoða drýmust drihtne leofost, herepað to pære hean byrig eorlum elpeodigum on edelland,
- 40 pær Salem stôd scarwum âfæstnod, weallum geweorðod: tô pæs witgan fôron Caldêa cyn tô ceastre forð, pær Israêla æhta waêron bewrigene mid weorcum; tô jâm pæt werod gefôr,
- 45 mægenþréat mære manbealwes georn. Åwehte þone wælnið wera aldorfréa Babilones brego on his burhstede Nabochodonossor þurh niðhete, þæt hé sécan ongan sefan gehygdum,
- 50 hû hê Israêlum caðost meahte purh gromra gang guman döþringan:

gesamnode já súðan and norðan wælhréow werod and west faran herige hæðeneyninga tó þære héan byrig:

- 55 Israéla éðelweardas
 lufan lífwelan, þenden hie lét metod.
 Þå ic éðan gefrægn ealdfænda cyn
 winburh wera: þå wigan ne gelýfdon,
 bereafodon þå receda wuldor readan goldé,
- 60 since and seolfre, Salomones templ, gestrudan gestreona under stänhliðum swilce all swå på eorlas ågan sceoldon, oð pæt hie burga gehwone åbrocen hæfdon påra pe pam folce to friðe stodon.
- 65 Gehlodon him to hûve hordwearda gestreon, feo and freos, swile per funden wæs, and på mid påm æhtum eft sivedon and gelæddon eac on langne siv Israela cyn on eastwegas
- 70 tô Babilonia, beorna unrim, under hand hæleð.hæðenum déman. Nabochodonossor him on nýd dyde Israéla bearn ofer ealle lufen wæpna låfe tô weorcpéowum.
- 75 Onsende på sinra pegna worn pæs werudes west to feran, pæt him påra leoda land geheolde eðne eðel æfter Ebreum. Het på secan sine gerefan
- 80 geond Israèla carme lafe, hwile pære geogoðe gleawost wære bôca bebodes, þe þær brungen wæs: wolde, þæt þa enihtas cræft leornedon, þæt him snytro on sefan seegan mihte,
- 85 nalles pŷ pe hê pæt môste oööe gemunan wolde, pæt hê pâra gifena gode pancode,

pe him pær to dugude drihten scyrede. på hie pær fundon to freagleawe æðele cnihtas and æfæste, 90 ginge and gode in godsæde: ân wæs Ananias, ôðer Azarias, pridda Misael, metode gecorene. på þrý cómon tó þeodne foran hearde and higerancle, tær se hæðena sæt 95 cyning coròres georn in Caldéa byrig. Þå hie þam wlancan wisdôm sceoldon weras Ebrêa wordum cŷðan, higecræft heane purh halig mod. pa se beorn bebead, Babilone weard 100 swidmod cyning, sinum þegnum, pæt på frumgåras be feore dæde, þæt þâm gengum þrým gåd ne wære wiste ne wæde in woruldlife.

II.

The king's pride and defiance of God. — His unpropitious dream. — Command to his wise men to tell it. — Being unable, he threatens them with death. — Daniel appears before the king as interpreter. — The king praises and exalts him.

på wæs breme Babilone weard

105 mære and modig ofer middangeard,
egesful ylda bearnum: no he æ fremede,
ac in oferhygde æghwæs lifde.
på pam folctogan on frumslæpe,
sioðan to reste gehwearf rice peoden,

110 com on sefan hwurfan swefnes woma,
hu woruld wære wundrum geteod
ungelte yldum oð edsceafte.

113-147.7

Weard him on slæpe sod gecfded, fætte rices gehwæs rede sceokle gelimpan,

- 115 corðan dréamas ende wurðan.

 på onwôc wulfheort, se ær wingål swæf,
 Babilone weard. Næs him bliðe hige,
 ac him sorh åståh swefnes wôman:
 nô hê gemunde, þæt him metod wæs.
- 120 Het på tosomne sinra leoda,
 på wiccungdom widost bæron,
 frægn på på mænigeo, hwæt hine gemætte,
 penden reordberend reste wunode:
 wearo he on pam egesan acol worden,
- 125 på he ne wisse word ne angin swefnes sines, het him secgan peah. på him unblide andswaredon deofolwitgan (næs him dom gearu to åsecganne swefen cyninge):
- 130 Hû magon wê swa dygle, drihten, ahicgan on sefan pinne, hû pe swefnede oŏŏe wyrda gesceaft wisdom bude, gif pu his ærest ne mealit or areccan? Pa him unbliðe andswarode
- 135 wulfheort cyning, witgum sinum:
 Næron ge swå éacne ofer calle men
 môdgepances, swå ge me sægdon
 and pæt gecwædon, jæt ge cåðon mine
 aldorlege, swå me æfre wearð
- 140 oððe ic furðor findan sceolde, nu ge mætinge mine ne cunnon, þå þe me for werode wisdom bereð! Ge sweltad deaðe, nymðe ic dom wite soðan swefnes, þæs min sefa myndgað!
- 145 Ne meahte på seo mænigeo on pam meðelstede purh witigdóm wihte åpencean ne åhicgan, på hit forhæfed gewearð,

pætte hie sædon swefn cyninge, wyrda gerýnu, ôð þæt witga cwom

- 150 Daniel to dome, se wæs drihtne gecoren snotor and soofæst, in þæt seld gangan: se wæs ordfruma earmre låfe, þære þe þam hæðenan hýran sceolde. Him god sealde gife of heofnum
- 155 purh hleodorcwyde haliges gastes, pæt him engel godes eall asægde, swa his mandrihten gemæted weard. på eode Daniel, på dæg l\u00e4hte, swefen reccan sinum frean,
- 160 sægde him wislice wereda gesceafte, pætte sôna ongeat swiðmôd cyning ord and ende pæs pe him ýwed wæs. på hæfde Daniel dôm micelne, blæd in Babilonia mid bôcerum,
- 165 siðóan hé gesæde swefen cyninge, þæt hé ær for firenum onfón ne meahte, Babilonie weard, in his bréostlocan.

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III.

The king still defiant. — Raises an idolatrous image in Dura. — The people bow to it. — The three Hebrews refuse and are threatened. — They are placed in the fiery furnace. — Preserved from harm, they rejoice. — The king's anger and wonder. — The song of Azariah. — Praises God and confesses the sin of the Jews. — Pleads the covenant and prays for help. — The angel of deliverance appears and saves them. — The song of the three Hebrews. — All things praise Jehovah, the Triune God. — The king and his chiefs take counsel. — The leader pleads for the youth. — They come out of the furnace to the king. — The angel ascends. — The king praises God and favors his servants. — Acknowledges the wisdom of Daniel.

No hwædere pæt Daniel gedon mihte, pæt he wolde metodes mihte gelffan:

- 170 ac hê wyrcan ongan weoh on felda, pam pe deormôde Diran hêton, se wæs on pære peode, pe swa [prymlice] hatte bresne Babilonige: pære burge weard anne manlican ofer metodes est
- 175 gyld of golde gumum årærde, forþam he gleaw ne wæs, gumrices weard reðe and rædleas, rihtes [ne gýmde].

på weard hæleda hlyst, på hleddor ewom býman stefne ofer burhware.

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180 på hie for pam cumble on cnéwum sæton, onhnigon to pam herige kæðne peode, wurðedon wihgyld (ne wiston wræstran ræd), efnedon unrihtdom, swa hyra aldor dyde mane gemenged, mode gefreenod:

- 185 fremde folemægen, swå hyra frea ærest unræd efnde; him þæs æfter becwom yfel endelean: unriht dyde! þær þri waeron on þæs þeodnes byrig eorlas Israela, þæt hie å noldon
- 190 hyra peodnes dom pafigan onginnan, pæt hie to pam beacne gebedu rærde, peah pe pær on byrig býman sungon: på waeron æðelum Abrahames bearn, waeron wærfæste, wiston drihten
- 195 ècne uppe ælmihtne.
 Cnihtas cynegôde củô gedydon,
 pæt hie him pæt gold tô gode noldon
 habban ne healdan ac pone hean cyning,
 gâsta hyrde, pe him gife sealde.
- 200 Oft hie to beote balde geewædon,
 pæt hie pæs wiges wihte ne rohton
 ne hie to pam gebede gebædan mihte
 hæðen heriges wisa, pæt hie pider hweorfan wolden,
 guman to pam gyldnan gylde, pe hê him to gode
 geteode.
- 205 þegnas þéodne sægdon, þæt hie þære geþeahte næron hæftas héran in þisse héan byrig, þæt þis [hæðengyld] hérgan ne willað ne þisne wig wurðigean, þe þu þe tó wundrum téodest. Þá him bolgenmód Babilone weard
- 210 yrre andswarode; corlum ommælde grimme þám gingum and geocre oncwæð, þæt hie gegnunga gyldan sceolde oððe þrowigean þréanied micel, freene fýres wylm, nymðe hie friðes wolde
- 215 wilnian tô pam wyrrestan, weras Ebrêa, guman tô pam golde, pe hê him tô gode têode. Noldon pêah pâ hyssas hŷran lârum in hige hæðnum, hogedon georne,

pæt æ godes ealle gelæste

220 and ne awacodon wereda drihtne,
ne heanmægen hwyrfe in hæðendóm:
ne hie tó facne freoðo wilnedan,
peah þe him se bitera deað geboden wære,
pa wearð yrre anmód cyning:

225 het he [egeslice] ofn onhætan to cwale cnihta feorum, forpam pe hie his cræftas onsocon.

på he wæs gegleded, swå he grimmost mihte, freene fyres lige, jå he pyder folc samnode and gebindan het Babilone weard

230 grim and gealhmôd godes spelbodan, het på his scealeas schfan på hyssas in bælblýse, beornas ginge.

Gearo wæs, se him geoce gefremede; peah pe hie swa grome nýdde

in fæðm fýres lige, hwæðere heora feorh generede 235 mihtig metodes weard, swa þæt mænige gefrunon, hålige him þær help geteode. Sende him of hean rodore

god gumena weard gast pone halgan; engel in pone ofn innan becwom, pær hie pæt aglac drugon,

fréobearn fæðmum bepeahte under þam fýrenan hrófe: 240 ne mihte þéah heora wlite gewemman [ne him wrôht oðfæstan]

wylm þæs wæfran liges, þå hie se waldend nerede. Hræðhmód wæs se hæðena þæðden, het hie hraðe bærnan:

æled wæs ungescead micel. Þå wæs se ofen onhæted, isen eall purhgleded: hine þær esnas mænige

245 wurpon wudu on innan, swa him wæs on wordum gedêmed,

bæron brandas on bryne blåcan fýres.



Wolde wulfheort cyning wall onsweallan iserne ymb æfæste, ôð þæt up gewât lig ofer leofum and þurh lust geslôh 250 micle mare, þonne gemet wære. Þá se lig gewand on laðe men hæðne of hålgum. Hyssas waeron bliðemôde, burnon scealcas ymb ofen útan: alet gehwearf

255 teonfullum on teso, pær to geseah
Babilone brego. Blide waeron
eorlas Ebrea, ofestum heredon
drihten on dreame, dydon swa hie cudon
ofne on innan aldre generede.

260 Guman glædmôde god wurðedon,
under þæs fæðme þe geflýmed wearð
frècne fýres hæto: freðbearn wurdon
ålæten liges ganga; ne hie him þær låð gedydon:
næs him se swêg to sorge þon må þe sunnan scima;

265 ne se bryne beot mæcgum, penden in pam beote waeron, ac pæt fyr scyde to pam pe på scylde worhton:

hweorfon på hædenan hæftas fram pam hålgum cnihton:

wêrigra wlite minsode, ¡ara þe þŷ worce gefegon. Geseah þa swiðmód cyning, þa he his sefan ontreowde,

270 wunder on wite Agangen; him jæt wræelte pûhte:
hyssas håle hwurfen in jam håtan ofne
ealle æfæste jrf [unforbærned].
Him eac jær wæs an on gesyhde
engel ælmihtiges: him jær owiht ne derede,

275 ac wæs pær inne ealles gelfcost
efne ponne on sumera sunne scineð
and déaw-drias on dæge weorðeð
winde geondsawen. Þæt wæs wuldres god,
þe hie generede wið pam niðhete.

280 l'A Azarias ingetancum

281-315.]

DANIEL.

hléoðrade hálig þurh hátne lig dæda georn; drihten hérede wer womma léas and þá word ácwæð: Metod alwihta! hwæt, þu eart mihtum swið

- 285 niŏas to nergenne! is pin nama mære
 wlitig and wuldorfæst ofer wer‡éode!
 siendon pine domas in daga gehwam
 soŏe and geswiŏde and gesigefæste,
 swa pu éac sylfa eart [sigores waldend]!
- 290 syndon pine willan on woruldspedum rihte and gerûme, rodora waldend!
 Geoca ûser georne nu, gâsta scippend, and purh [hyldo] help, hâlig drihten, nu wê pec for preaum and for peo-nŷdum
- 295 and for éaomedum arna biddao lige belegde! We pæs lifgende worhton on worulde, eac pon wom dyde user yldran for oferhygdum, bræcon bebodo burhsittende,
- 300 håd oferhogedon hålgan lifes.
 Siendon we towrecene geond widne grund heapum tohworfene hylde lease:
 is user lif geond landa fela
 fracoo and gefræge folca manegum,
- 305 på usic bewræcon to pæs wyrrestan corocyninga æhta gewealde, on hæft heorugrimra, and we nu hæðenra peowned poliað: pæs pe panc sie, wereda wuldorcyning, pæt pu ûs pås wrace teodest!
- 310 Ne forlæt pu usic, åna éce drihten, for påm miltsum pe pec men hligað and for påm treowum pe pu tirum fæst, niða nergend, genumen hæfdest to Abrahame and to Isaace
- 315 and to Jacobe, gasta scyppend!

pu him jæt gehête jurh hleddorcwyde, jæt ju heora fromeyn in fyrndagum tean wolde, jætte æfter him on enedrissum cenned wurde,

320 and seo mænigeo mære wære
håt to hebbanne, swå heofonsteorran
bebûgao brådne hwyrft oo på brimfaro,
pæs sæfaroða sand geond sealtne wæg
in eare gryndeo, þæt pus his unrim å
325 in wintra worn wurðan sceolde.

Fyl nu frumspræce, peah heora fea lifigen, wlitiga pinne wordewyde and pin wulder on ûs! geeft cræft and miht, pæt pæt Caldeas and folca fela gefrigen habbað,

330 på pe under heofenum hæöene lifigeað, and pæt pu åna eart éce drihten, weroda waldend, woruldgesceafta sigora settend, söðfæst metod! Swå se hålga wer hérgende wæs

335 metodes miltse and his mihta sped rehte purh reorde. På of roderum wæs engel ælbeorht ufan onsended, wlitesc\u00e3ne wer on his wuldorhaman, se him cwom to frofre and to feorhnere

340 mid lufan and mid lisse, se pone lig tôsceaf hâlig and heofonbeorht hâtan fŷres, tôsweop hine and tôswende purh pâ swiðan miht ligges leoman, pæt hyra lice ne wæs ôwiht geegled: ac hê on andan slôh

345 ffr on féondas for fyrendædum.
på wæs on þam ofne, þær se engel becwom, windig and wynsum wedere gelicost, ponne hit on sumeres tid sended weorðeð dropena dréarung on dæges hwile,
350 wearmlic wolena seår: swyle bið wedera cyst,

swyle wæs on þam fýre fréan mihtum hålgum to helpe; wearð se håta lig todrifen and todwæsced, þær þå dædhwatan geond þone ofen éodon and se engel mid

355 feorh nerigende, se jær febrða wæs,
Ananias and Azarias
and Misael. Þær ja modhwatan
þrý on gejancum þebden heredon;
bædon bletsian bearn Israela

360 eall landgesceaft êcne drihten,
pæda waldend. Swå hie prŷ cwaêdon
môdum horsce purh gemæne word:
pe gebletsige, bylywit fæder,
worulderæfta wlite and weorea gehwile,

- 365 heofenas and englas and hluttor wæter!

 på pe on roderum on rihtre gesceaft

 wunnað in wuldre, på pec wurðiað,

 and pec, ælmihtig, ealle gesceafte,

 rodorbeorhtan tunglu, på pe ryne healdað,
- 370 sunna and mona, sundor anra gehwilc herige in hade! and heofonsteorran, deaw and deor scar, pa pec domige and pec, god mihtig, gastas lofige! byrnende ffr and beorht sumor
- 375 nergend hêrgað, niht somod and dæg! and þec landa gehwile, leoht and þeostro, hêrige on håde, somod håt and ceald! and þec, frea mihtig, forstas and snawas, winterbiter weder and wolcenfaru
- 380 lofige on lyfte! and pec ligetu, blace berhtmhwate, pa pec blestige! eall eoroan grund, ecc drihten, hyllas and hrusan and hea beorgas, sealte sæwægas, soofæst metod,
- 385 castream ýða and upcyme

wæterspryne wylla, þå þec wurðiað! hwalas þec hérigað and hefonfugolas lyftlåcende! þå þe lagostréamas wæterscipe wecgað and wildu déor

- 390 and néata gehwilc naman bletsie, and manna bearn modum lufiao and pec Israela, æhta scyppend, herigao in hade herran sinne! and pec haligra heortan cræftas,
- 395 sõõfæstra gehwæs såwle and gåstas lofiað liffréan, léan sellende eallum [æfæstum] éce drihten!
 Annanias þec and Adzarias and Misaêl, metod, dômige
- 400 bréostgepancum! Wê pec bletsiað, fréa folca gehwæs, fæder ælmihtig, sóð sunu metodes, såwla nergend, hæleða helpend, and þec, hålig gást, wurðiað in wuldre, witig drihten!
- 405 wê pec hêrigað, hâlig drihten, and gebedum bremað! þu gebletsad eart gewurðad [wide] ferhð ofer worulde hrôf hêahcyning heofones hâlgum mihtum lifes lêohtfruma ofer landa gehwilc!
- 410 på pæt ehtode ealdor peode Nabochodonossor wið pám néhstum folcgestðum: Þæt Eower fela geseah, peode mine, þæt we þrý sendon geboden to bæle in byrnende
- 415 ffres léoman! Nu ic pær féower men geseð tó sóðe: nales me sefa leðgeð! Þå cwæd, se þe wæs cyninges ræswa wis and wordgléaw: Þæt is wundra sum, þæt wê þær éagum on lóciað!
- 420 gepenc, peoden min, pine gerysna!

ongyt georne, hwa ja gyfe scalde gingum gædelingum! hie god hêrigað anne ecne and ealles him be naman gehwam on neod sprecað,

- 425 panciað þrymmes þristum wordum, cweðað hê sie åna ælmihtig god, witig wuldorcyning worlde and heofona. Âban þu þå beornas, brego Caldêa, út of ofne! nis þæt ðwihtes gód,
- 430 pæt hie sten on þam låðe leng þonne þu turfe. Hét þå se cyning tó him cnihtas gangan: hyssas hearde hýrdon låre, cyrdon cynegóde, swå hie gecýðde waeron, hwurfon hæleð geonge tó þam hæðenan foran:
- 435 waeron på bendas forburnene, på him on bånum lågon, låðsearo leðda cyninges, and hyra lice geborgen; næs hyra wlite gewemmed ne nænig wrôht on hrægle, ne feax fýrê beswæled, ac hie on friðe drihtnes of pam grimman gryre glade treddedon
- 440 gleawmôde guman on gastes hyld.

 på gewât se engel up, sêcan him êce dreamas,
 on heahne hrôf heofona rices,
 hêhpegen and hold hâlgum metode:
 hæfde on þam wundre gewurðod, þe já gewyrhto ahton.
- 445 Hyssas hêredon drihten for pam hæðenan folce, sewton hie söðewidum and him saêdon fela söðra tåena, öð pæt he sylfa gelffde, pæt se wære mihta waldend, se pe hie of pam mirce generede.

Gebead på se bræsna Babilone weard

450 swiðmod sinum leodum, pæt se wære his aldre scyldig,
pe pæs onsoce, pætte soð wære
mære mihta waldend, se hie of pam morðre álfsde.
Âgæf him på his leoda låfe, pe pær gelædde waeron,
and nahte ealdfeondum, pæt hie åre hæfdon.

455 Wæs heora blæd in Babilone, siððan hie pone bryne fandedon;

dôm weard æfter dugude geefded, siddan hie drihtne gehfrdon;

waeron hyra rædas rice, siððan hie rodera waldend hålig heofonrices weard wið pone hearm gescylde. Då ic secan gefrægn söðum wordum,

- 460 siððan hé wundor onget [worden in ofne]
 Babilones weard þurh bryne fýres,
 hú þá hyssas þrý hátan ofnes
 færgryre fýres oferfaren hæfdon,
 wylm þurhwódon, swá him wiht ne sceod
- 465 grim glèda niò, godes spelbodan, frècnan ffres, ac him friò drihtnes wiò pæs egesan gryre aldor gescylde. På se peoden ongan gepinges wyrcan, het på tôsomne sine leode
- 470 and på on pam medle ofer menigo bebead wyrd gewordene and wundor godes, pætte on påm enihtum gecyded wæs:
 Onhicgad nu hålige mihte,
 wise wundor godes! we gesawon,
- 475 pæt he wið cwealme gebearh cnihtum on ofne låcende lig, påm pe his lof baeron:
 forpam he is åna ece ælmihtig
 [dugoða] drihten, se pe him dom forgeaf,
 spowende sped, påm pe his spel berað:
- 480 forþon witigað þurh wundor monige hålgum gåstum, þe his hyld curon. Cúð is, þæt me Daniel dyglan swefnes sôðe gesæde, þæt ær swiðe ôðstôd manegum on môde minra léoda,
- 485 forpam ælmihtig éacenne gast in sefan sende, snyttro cræftas.

IV.

Still, the king is defiant. — His dream and vision of the great tree. — Summons his wise men to interpret. — Daniel summoned. — Interprets the dream as prophetic of the king's fate. — Pride and downfall of the king. — His reformation and re-establishment. — Acknowledgment of God. — His public acts and death.

Swa wordum spræc werodes ræswa, Babilone weard, siððan hé beacen onget, swutol tach godes: no by sel dyde, 490 ac pam æðelinge oferhygd gesceôd, weard him hfrra hyge and on heortan gepanc måran modsefan, ponne gemet wære, ôð þæt hine mid nýde nyðor åsette metod ælmihtig, swå hê manegum dêð 495 para pe purh oferhyd up astigeð. på him weard on slæpe swefen ætýwed, Nabochodonossor: him bæt neh geweard; punte him, pæt on foldan fægre stode wudubeam wlitig, se wæs wyrtum fæst, 500 beorht on blædum; næs hê bearwe gelic, . ac he hlifode to heofontunglum, swilce he oferfæðmde foldan sceatas, calne middangeard oo merestreamas, twigum and telgum, pær hê tô geseah: 505 punte him, pæt se wudubeam wilddeor scilde, ane æte eallum heolde, swylce fuglas cac heora feorhnere on þæs beames bledum name;

pahte him, pæt engel ufan of roderum 510 stigan cwome and stefne abead torhtan reorde, het pæt treow ceorfan and på wildeor on weg fleon swylce eac på fugolas, ponne his fyll come; het ponne besnædan seolfes blædum,

- 515 twigum and telgum and pêh tâcen wesan, wunian wyrtruman pæs wudubeames eorðan fæstne, ðð pæt eft cynne grêne blêda, ponne god sylle; hêt eac gebindan beam pone miclan
- 520 ærenum clammum and isernum and gesæledne in sûsl dôn, pæt his môd wite, pæt mihtigra wite wealdeð, ponne hê him wið mæge. Þå of slæpe onwôc (swefn wæs æt ende)
- 525 eorðlic æðeling: him þæs egesa stód gryre fram þam gåste, þe þyder god sende. Hét þå tósomne sine léode, folctogan; frægn ofer ealle swiðmód cyning, hwæt þæt swefen bude:
- 530 nalles þý hê wênde, þæt hie hit wiston, ac hê cunnode, hû hie cweðan woldon. Þå wæs to þam dôme Daniel håten, godes spelboda: him wæs gæst geseald hålig of heofonum, se his hyge trymede;
- 535 on pam drihtenweard déopne wisse sefan sidne gepane and snytro cræft, wisne wordewide. Eft he wunder manig metodes mihta for men ætbær, på he seegan ongan swefnes woman
- 540 héabheort and hæðen heriges wisa ealne pone egesan, þe him éðwed wæs, bæd hine åreccan, hwæt séð rûn bude, hôfe háligu word and in hige funde tô gesecganne söðum wordum,
- 545 hwæt se beam bude, pe he blican geseah, and him witgode wyrda gepingu.

He på swigode: hwædere sod ongeat Daniel æt pam dome, pæt his drihten wæs gumena alder wid god scyldig;

550 wandode se wisa; hwæöre he worde cwæö åreræftig år to pam æöelinge: pæt is, weredes weard, wundor unlytel, pæt pu gesåwe purh swefen cuman heofonheane beam and på hålgan word

555 yrre and egeslicu, på se engel cwæð, pæt pæt treow sceolde telgum besnæded foran åfeallan, pæt ær fæste stôd, and ponne mid deorum dreamleas beon, westen wunian and his wyrtruman

560 foldan befolen fyrstmeare wesan stille on stadole, swa seo stefn gecwæd, ymb seofon tida sæde eft onfon: swa pin blæd lið! Swa se beam gewedx heah to heofonum, swa pu hæledum eart

565 Ana eallum eorðbûendum
weard and wisa: nis þe wiðerbreca
man on moldan nymðe metod Ana,
se þec Accorfeð of cyningdôme
and þec wineleasne on wræc sendeð

570 and ponne onhweorfed heortan pine, pæt pu ne gemyndgast æfter mandreame ne gewittes wast butan wildeora peaw, ac pu lifgende lange prage heorta hlypum geond holt wunast:

575 ne bið þec mæl mête nymðe môres græs ne rest witod, ac þec regna seur wêceð and wreceð swa wildu deor, ôð þæt þu ymb scofon winter soð gelffest, þæt sie an metod callum mannum

580 receend and rice, se on roderum is.

Is me swå pcah willa, pæt se wyrtruma

stille wæs on stadole, swå sed stefn gecwæð, and ymb scofon tide sæde onfenge:
swå þin rice restende bið

- 585 anwich for corlum, of pet pu est cymst.

 Gehyge pu, frea min, fæstlicne ræd:

 syle ælmyssan, wes earmra hleo,

 pinga for peoduc, ær pam seo prah cyme,

 pæt he pec awcorpe of woruldrice!
- 590 Oft metod âlæt monige þeode
 [wean and] wyrcan, þonne hie woldon sylfe
 firene fæstan, ær him fær godes
 purh egesan gryre âldrê gesceode.
 No þæs fela Daniel to his drihtne gespræc
- 595 sôðra worda þurh snytro eræft, þæt þæs å se rica récan wolde middangeardes weard, ac his môd åståh heah fram heortan: he þæs hearde ongeald! Ongan þå gyddigan þurh gylp micel
- 600 Caldea cyning, på he ceastre weall, Babilone burh, on his blæde gescah Sennera feld sidne bewindan, heah hlifigan, pæt se heretýma werede geworhte purh wunder micel
- 605 (weard pa anhydig ofer ealle men swidmod on sefan for pære sundorgife, pe him god sealde gumena rice world to gewealde in wera life): pu eart seo micle and min seo mære burh,
- 610 pe ic geworhte to wurömyndum,
 rûme rîce! ic reste on pe,
 eard and êvel agan wylle!
 pa for pam gylpe gumena drihten
 forfangen weard and on fleam gewat,
- 615 Ana on oferhyd ofer ealle men. Swâ wôd wera on gewindagum

617-651.]

DANIEL.

géocrostne stő in godes wite, påra þe eft lifigende léode begéte, Nabochodonossor, siððan him nið godes

- 620 hrêŏ of heofonum hete gesceode.
 Seofon winter somod sûsl prowode
 wildeora wêsten winburge cyning.
 på se carfoŏmæcg up lòcade
 wildeora gewita purh wolena gang;
- 625 gemunde på on môde, pæt metod wære heofona heahcyning hæleða bearnum åna éce gåst. Þå hê eft onhwearf wôdan gewittes, pæs þe hê ær wide bær herewôsan hige heortan getenge:
- 630 på his gåst åhwearf in godes gemynd, mod to mannum, siööan he metod onget. Gewät på earmsceapen eft stöinn nacod nýdgenga, ntögepafa, wundorlic wræcca and wæda leas
- 635 mætra on modgepane to maneynne, ponne gumena weard in gylpe wæs. Stod middangeard æfter mandrihtne, eard and eðel æfter pam æðelinge seofon winter samod, swå no swiðrode
- 640 rice under roderum, ôð þæt se ræswa com. Þå wæs eft geseted in aldordôm Babilone weard, hæfde beteran þeaw, leohtran geleafan in liffruman, þætte god sealde gumena gehwilcum
- 645 welan swa wite, swa he wolde sylf.

 Ne lengde på leoda aldor
 witegena wordewyde, ac he wide bead
 metodes mihte, pæs he meld ahte;
 stöfæt sægde sinum leodum,
- 650 wide wade, pe he mid wilddedrum ateah, od pet him frean godes in gast becwom

rædfæst sefa, þa hê tó roderum besealı. Wyrd wæs geworden, wundor gecföed, swefn gesêöed, súsl åwunnen,

- 655 dôm gedêmed, swâ ær Daniel cwæð, þæt se folctoga findau sceolde earfoðsíðas for his ofermedlan, swâ hê geornlice god spellode metodes mihtum for mancynne.
- 660 Siððan in Babilone burhsittendum lange hwile låre sægde
 Daniel dómas. Siððan déora gestð wildra wærgenga of wåðe cwom,
 Nabochodonossor of niðwracum,
- 665 siððan weardode wide rice, hæld hæleða gestræn and þá hean burh frod foremihtig folca ræswa, Caldea cyning, oð þæt him cwelm gesceod, swå him ofer eorðan andsaca ne wæs
- 670 gumena ænig, ôð þæt him god wolde þurh hryre hreddan hea rice.

v.

Reign of Belshazzar. — His downfall and the transfer of the kingdom to the Medes foretold. — Belshazzar's feast. — The desecration of the sucred vessels. — Defiance of God. — The mysterious writing on the wall. — Daniel summoned to interpret. — His words to the king.

Siððan þær his aferan éad bryttedon, welan, wunden gold in þære widan byrig, calhstede eorla unwâclice,

675 heah hordmægen, på hyra hlaford læg. På in pære pedde awoc his pæt pridde enedw, 677-711.]

DANIEL.

wæs Baldazar burga aldor, weold wera rices, of thet him whenco gesceod, oferhyd egle: 14 wæs endedæg. 680 þæs þe Caldeas cyningdom Ahton, på metod onlåh Medum and Persum aldordômes ymb litel fæc, let Babilone blæd swiðrian, pone på hæleð healdan sceoldon; 685 wiste he ealdormen in unrihtum, på pe pý rice rædan sceoldon. Då þæt gehogode håmsittende Meda aldor, þæt ær man ne ongan, pæt he Babilone abrecan wolde, 690 alhstede eorla, pær æðelingas under wealla hleo welan brytnedon: þæt wæs þåra fæstna folcum cúðost, maêst and maêrost, para pe men bûn, Babilon burga, ððþæt Baldazar 695 purh gylp grome godes freåsade. Sacton him æt wine wealle belocene, ne onegdon na orlegra nio, peah pe feonda folc feran cwome herega gerædum to pære heahbyrig, 700 pæt hie Babilone Abrecan militon. Gesæt þå to symble sidestan dæge Caldea cyning mid cneomagum: pær medugal weard mægenes wisa, hêht på [on æht] beran Israela gestreon,

705 hûslfatu hâlegu on hand werum, þå ær Caldeas mid cyneprymme cempan in ceastre clæne genamon, gold in Gerusalem, på hie Judea blæd forbræcon billa ecgum

710 and burh hleofor cyme herige genamon torhte frætwe, på hie tempel strudon,

Salomones seld: swiee gulpon. på weare blieemed burga alder, gealp gramlice gode on andan,

- 715 cwæð þæt his hergas hýrran waêron and mihtigran mannum tô friðe, þonne Israêla êce drihten. Him þæs tâcen wearð, þær hê tô starude, egeslic for eorlum innan healle,
- 720 pæt he for leddum lygeword gecwæð, på pær in egesan engel drihtnes let his hand cuman in pæt heaseld, wrat på in wage worda gerýnu baswe bocstafas burhsittendum.
- 725 Þá wearð folctoga forht on môde,
 acul for þam egesan, geseah hé engles hand
 in sele writan Sennara wite.
 þæt gyddedon gumena mænigeo
 hæleð in healle, hwæt seo hand write
- 730 tô pam beacne burhsittendum, werede cômon on pæt wunder seôn: sôhten på swiöe in sefan gehydum, hwæt seo hand write håliges gåstes. Ne mihten årædan rûneræftige men
- 735 engles ærendbee, æðelinga cyn,

 ôð þæt Daniel com drihtne gecoren
 snotor and sôðfæst in þæt seld gangan,
 þam wæs on gåste godes cræft micel.

 Tô þam ic georne gefrægn gyfum ceapian
- 740 burge weard, pæt he him bocstafas årædde and årchte, hwæt seo rûn bude. Him æeræftig andswarode godes spelboda gleaw gepances: No ic wio feohsceattum ofer folc bere
- 745 drihtnes dômas, ne pe dugeše can! ac pe unceapunga orlæg secge,

747-765.]

DANIEL.

61

worda gerînu, ha pu wendan ne miht. Pu for anmêdlan in æht bære hûslfatu halegu on hand werum: on ham ge deoffu drincan ongunnon.

- 750 on pâm ge déofiu drincan ongunnon, pâ ær Israela in æ hæfdon æt godes earce, ôð þæt hie gylp beswâc, windruncen gewit: swâ þe wurðan sceal! No þæt þin aldor æfre wolde
- 755 godes goldfatu in gylp beran ne þý hraðor hremde, þeah þe here brohte Israela gestreon in his æhte geweald, ac þæt oftor gecwæð aldor þeoda soðum wordum ofer sin mægen,
- 760 siðóan him wuldres weard wunder geefóde, þæt he wære ana ealra gesceafta drihten and waldend, se him dom forgeaf, unscyndne blæd eorðan rices: and þu lignest nu, þæt sie lifgende,
- 765 se ofer déoflum dugeðum wealdeð!





NOTES.

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NOTES TO EXODUS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

M. = March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
The figures refer to sections in the Grammar.

B. = Bouterwek's Codmon.

T. = Thorpe's Cædmon.

MS. = Original Manuscript.

J. = Junius.

G. = Gothic.

I.

- 1. hwæt! lo! M. 263 (2), 377 (b); Bebwulf I. 1.—gefrigen, have learned by asking. M. 202, 217, 224 (a).—habbath (habath). M. 222.
- 2. middangeard, the middle earth, between the upper and the lower worlds. (G. midjun-gards.) domas, laws, counsels (dêman, to judge). Ex. 20, domjan (G.). The next five lines may be regarded as appositive and parenthetical.
- 3. wræelîco, foreign, strange (wraetlic). word-riht, just law, oral law. wera (wair, G.), akin to ware, the plural termination, inhabitants (vir). cneorissum (cneow, knee, relationship).
 - 4. uproder (uprodor). gehwam. M. 136 (5 a).
 - 5. **bôte** (bêtan).—**t0-bôte**, G. bota.
 - 6. ræd, counsel, narration (der. rædan).
- 7. hæleðum, heroes, men. gehŷre se þe wille: this is parenthetical, and similar to that in Scripture: gehŷre, se þe caran hæbbe to gehŷranne.
- 8. weroda (wer), in J. werode; G. wair.—drihten, used in composition as intensive; drihten-bealu, weard, bealt. It is sometimes written in the shorter form, driht.
- 9. cyning, cyn (race, people), ing (descent), one of the people. M. 228, 237 (der. cunnan); G. kuni.
- 11. alwalda (alwealda, alwaldend). So we have the term Eretwalda. seht (agan), ought, own (G. aigan).

And the property of the

- 12. leoda (leodan, to spring from), lewd. aldor (ealdor). Ex. 3; 4:1-5.
- 14. folc-toga (here-toga), toga (teon, to lead) = a leader, and is chiefly used in compounds.
- 15. andsacan, in J., andsaca; and as a prep. is intensive, and here has the force of contra. Ex. 7:10.
- 17. magoræswan, a kindred chief (magoræswum, B. and T.).—feorh, life, soul, man (G. fairhwus).
 - 18. onwist, in J., B., and T., on-wist, into the abundance.
 - 21. mid þŷ, thereby.
 - 22. feonda, in MS. and J. repeated (G. flands).
- 23. nægde, approached, addressed. Ex. 3:1-6. Lye makes it poetic for hnigan, to bow.
 - 26. eordan (cardian), (G. airtha).
 - 27. sigerîce, in T., sigê rîce. sylfes. M. 131, 366 (10).
 - 23. yldo (ylda), (G. alds), Eng. eld.
 - **31.** gewurfodne, M. 401 (a).
- **33.** iu-gêre (gêarâ, gêare), of yore. M. 251 (1). ingere (MS., B., and T.).
 - 84. ealdum witum, Thorpe translates as if wisum.
 - 36. feledreamas (B. and T.).
 - **38.** frêcne, boldly, severely. Ex. 12:29.
- 89. The omission of the colon is better. If not, a verb may be understood.
- 40. drysmyde (örysmede), (þrysmôde); dryrmde (B., T., and MS.). (In Beowulf, drysmaö, 1375.)
 - 41. dugor (dugan).
 - 42. Ex. 12:30.
- 44. waêron, understood (lâðsíð, MS.). grætan (grêtan). leode, nom. pl.
 - 45. freend, MS. Ex. 12:36.
 - 46. heofon, lamentation. In T., heaven.
- 49. swa, may have a relative force, who, G. swa. pæs: the reading, pæt (B.), is better. missera, half-years, seasons.
 - 51. wide-fer(h) , large-minded, spacious, perpetually.
 - 52. metod, the measurer (metan).
 - 55. magoræswa, in MS. and J., magoræwa.
 - 57. Grein suggests leodgeard.
 - 59. Gûrmyrce, in T., gûr-myrce, hostile frontier (ælmyrean).
- 61. môrheald (môr heald (heold), T.); the mountain held their tents.

68. (God) then commanded (heht). — tirfæstne, Tir (tŷr), glory, power. As a prefix it denotes something superlative.

65-6. The passage is thought to be hopelessly obscure. — bearhtmê, sound, tumult (clangor of music).—æl-fere, with all the host (æl-faru, æl-fær); el-fære (Grein). Ex. 12:37; 13:20.

67. mearclandum, T.

II.

68. genêrdon, genŷddon (T., B.).

69. Sigelwara, of the Sunfolks, Ethiopians.

71. hatum heofoncolum, instrumental after brûne.

72. fær, sudden, severe, used as a prefix.

75. weder-wolcen, heavy (threatening) cloud. Ex. 13:21.

77-8. In Thorpe, quenched was the flame-fire with heat (hate); G. heito.

78. hæleð (as). M. 74 (1 a).

 dægscealdes, pillar of cloud. In Lye, dægsceades; G. dags, skadus.

81. seglê (B. and T., swegle).

87. Some lines are here omitted by the copyist. Ex. 14:2.

91. cwom, M. 200 (G. kwiman).

92. wiesteal, a camp, place of rest; wie is much used as a termination.

93. fôran (fôron), (G. gaggan).

94. twegen, M. 141 (G. twai), Eng. twain.

95. æghwæfer, M. 135, 136 (5 b).

96. Ex. 14:19.

98. môdes rôfan, M. 313.

99. hebban, M. 207 (d); Eng. heave, heaven. — hlûdum stefnum, G. hafjan.

102. folce, appositive with him.

104. liftweg; in MS., B., and T., lifweg.

105. segl sive; in B. and T., swegl-sive.

106. Some editors suggest fold.

109-11. March reads, "Strange after sunset (there) took care over the people with flame to shine a burning pillar."

113. sceado, M. 100 (a); MS. sceado.

114-15. The falling night shadows might not near hide the gloom.—bearn (barn).

117-19. By reason of defects in the original text, the construction

here is difficult: him ...ferhö, their soul.— o ferclamme (oferclamme) getwæfde (getwæf), with sudden peril distract.— wêstengryrê(e) may be nom. or inst.

121. bæl-egsan, M., B., and T., bell.

122. hatan, M. 362 (1). — in þam (B. and T.).

123. hê (lige).

124. hyrde(n), M. 179.

131. bêtan (bêtơn, B. and T.).

132. æfter beorgum, over the hill slopes.

134. þam (þan). Ex. 14:2.

III.

136. Oht inlende, domestic fear. Ex. 14:10.

137. wræcmon, the fugitive (Israel).

138. lastweard, successor, persecutor (Pharaoh).

139. Oht-nied, persecution (on nied, B. and T.).

140. wean, may be taken as appositive with oht-nied.

141. There are omissions here in MS. — ge tivode, granted.

142. hê, omitted in B. and T.

143. miceles, M. 251 (1); (G. mikils).

145. ymb andwîg (ântwig), about a rod (Aaron's), (ân-wîg). Ex. 7:10.

148. heavo wylmas, battle waves, bitter feuds. This prefix is intensive, and is similar to gût, beade, hild. It denotes war.—heortan getenge, heavy at heart.

149. manum treowum, with false faith.

151. Thorpe makes he collective (hie, Grein).

154. him refers to the warriors. — corla, ortrŷwe, M. 254 (1).

156. ongangan, participial use of the infinitive. In B. and T., Faraonis. Ex. 14:10.

158. In T. and B. this line is placed after 160. The order of the text in Grein is better.

161. hreopon (hwreopon, T.).

162. [hræfen gôl], omitted in B. and T. In B. (gûdes gifre).

164. wælceasega, the raven.

165. æfenledt.

166-7. The slaughter renowned ones awaited (beodan = bidon) on the track of the foe, the destruction (fyl) of the host. In B. and T., ful; G. beidan. Thorpe's rendering of this passage is all wrong.

169. genæged, subdued (gehæged, B. and T.).

- 171. measured the mile paths with the legs of (the) horses, advanced.
- 172. sigecyning (segncyning), king of Egypt.
- 176. wælhlencan scêoc (hwæl, T.).
- 178. feond onsêgon (freond onsigon (onsawon), B. and T.).
- 179. eagum (eagan).
- 181. heorowulfas (here, B.; heora, T.).
- 184. þûsendo, M. 141; G. þusendi. tîr-eadigra (tîrca-digra, B.).
- 186. on bæt eade riht, "chosen (âlesen) to that rich inheritance" (Grein). "To that important duty" (Carpenter). The reading of Thorpe, on bam cord-rice, is needless.
 - 190. ingemen, in common. Grein and others suggest -ing (geong).
 - 191. cûðost, cúð eft gebåd (B.); cúð oft gebåd (T.).
 - 192. to hwæs hægstealdmen, to the leaders of which (heapes).
 - 193. bæron, offered themselves.
- 194. eorp werod, the Egyptians. êcan læddon (sê anlæddon, B. and T.).
 - 204. It is not essential that werud should refer to Israel.
 - 206. gelate, the hostile. In T. and B., gelade, the way.

IV.

- 209. on healfa gehwam, on either side. hettend (as), M. 74 (1 a).
 - 213. wean, nom. pl. of the adj.
 - 215. maran mægenes, gen. after båd.
 - 216. uhttid, before dawn (3 to 6 A.M.).
 - 219. cîgean, depends on bebcad.
 - 222. bŷman (bênum, T.).
 - 224. teonhete, dire hate.
 - 225. on bam for therge, in the van.
 - 226. rôfa [rôfra].
 - 227. æteles (ætelan, B. and T.).
 - 233. waće (wac, B. and T.), object of grêtton.
 - 237. feond(a).
- 239. linde lærig, shield rim. (The linden shields, T.) swor (spor), (sweor).
 - 242. gif (git). modheapum (hæpum), the wise.
 - 243. be wæstmum, according to strength. wîg (wigan).
- 245-6. pan (bæt) gegân mihte, omitted in B. and T. fêng, may be taken as an acc., handling.

EXODUS.

248. füs fordwegas(es), ready for departure. M. 315.

249. bidon (bufon, B.; buton, T.).

250. sibboda, pillar of fire.

V.

253. beot-hata (beo-hata), surety, leader.

255. modiges, chief.

259. Ex. 14:13.

265. ægnian, eglian.

266. ne willas ondrædan, dread not (M. 440).

272. sigora gesynto, fruits of triumph.

277. leod (beod(en)).

279. leofost, voc. G. lubo.

281. tânê (tâcnê, B. and T.). Ex. 14.21, 27; 14:16.

282. ôfstum, M. 251 (1).

283. Some texts omit and. Ex. 14:29. Grein retains it in the sense of a preposition, for a wall.

287. famige (fage, B. and T.).

289-90. sælde (sealte).—sûfwind, appos. with blæst.—brim (bring, T.).

291. sæcir, the ebb. - span (spav). - sobgere, very well.

293. ær glade, ere sunset; glade, adv., friendly. - eorlas, voc.

294. weorden, escape. G. wairban.

298. wrætlîcu (wræclîcu).

304. Andægne fyrst, M. 295 (a).

305. You weall, omitted in B. and T.

307. higê (MS., hi), (B., hie).

308. læste near, nearer its close. The text is here defective.

309. sanges (sances, B. and T.); G. saggws. Ex. 14:22.

313. orette (onette). — uncût gelâd, M. 295 (a).

321. leon (leor).

322. After maest the verb is supplied.

323. hŷnőo, M. 100 (a).

324. be him lifigendum, while living. M. 334.

326. þeoda aênigre, against any nation. — þracu (þraca, T.).

328. waêpna, gen. after môdige. G. wepna. There is seen here a succession of nominatives.

331. môdgade (ôde), moved proudly.

833. sæwîcinge (sæwîcingas, B. and T.); G. saiws.

335. hê, Reuben.

339. ead and ævelo, wealth and rank. — caru (ge-earu, gearu).

340. fort, omitted by some. 343. gûveyst (gûveyste).

344. dæg-wûma, cloud.

345. begong (gin, B.), omitted in T.

850. for, omitted (B. and T.), folcum.

353. The interpolated poem begins here. fæder, M. 100 (f), (fadar, G.).

354. landriht gebah, parenthetical.

357. After sum the verb is understood.

859. ordancum, the prefix or is used both privatively and intensively.

361. fæverævelo gehwæs, the ancestry of each.

VI.

362. niwe (niče).

363. þrim, M. 141; G. þreis.

364. dren-fl0da (T.).

365. þe, M. 380.

368. mînê gefrægê, as I have heard. So in Beowulf.

870. êce lâfe (B. and T.).

874. saêlida þon(ne).

380. se, M. 368 (b). Se him, M. 381 (2).

385. Some prefer stîgan.

392. alh (G. alhs), alhn (J.).

394. gefrægost, most famed.

399. A line thrown in. Supposed that Cain is referred to.

401. beorn, used chiefly in poetry.

405. to lafe (T.) is not admissible.

410. bonne, bonne.

411. eaferan (B. and T.).

412. reodan applies to ecgum rather than to Isaac.

413. god (B. and T.).

422. seo, which.

424. aldre (B. and T.).

481. ne (T.).

433. weard, omitted in B. and T.

436. yldo (B. and T.), G. aiws.

438. þæs, M. 252 (II).

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EXODUS.

443. in-gebeode (inca beode).

445. A blank is found here in MS. This entire section constitutes an interpolated poem going over the Bible history from Noah to Isaac. It would find a fitting place in Genesis.

VII.

History of Israel is here resumed.

453. herebleave, the panic-stricken, blive (T.). Ex. 14:25, 27, 28.

454. gehnap (genap).

458. modgode, raged.

466. saês æt ende (B. and T.).

469. Lye reads nere (refuge). -foroganges nef, the tide's neap (T.).

470-5. See Thorpe's Cædmon, p. 207.—barenoden (B. and T.).—on, omitted (B. and T.).—watema, stream, wave stream.—gewuna may be taken as an adj. agreeing with sac.—fah feto-gast, hostile visitor, (foot-guest).—fah wæs se gæst (B.), (ge-(h)ncop). See Carpenter's Grammar, p. 169.

479. modge (mod). G. muns.

487. helpendra(n).

488. hê, the stream.

490. on sleap (steap, T.).

491. witrôd (witôd).

498. on bogum (B. and T.).

499. môde waêga (B. and T.).

501. onfeond.

502. grund, omitted in B. and T.

503. þæt wæs (B. and T.).

504. hilde gesceadan, decide the battle; huru (B. and T.).

513. spilde, omitted in B. and T.

514. ageat, destroyed.—be, for hie (T.). Exclamatory, They against God warred!

VIII.

518. dægweore nemuar(er), they call it (the decalogue) the day guide (of life).

524. gin fæsten (T.).

525. rûn (G. runa), rûnian, to whisper. — geregenod (B.).

528. Words omitted: That we seem not (forgetful).

529. met0des (B. and T.).

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531. lŷf(t) (lyst, B.).
534. healdeð (B. and T.).
538. regn, an intensive prefix, regn-heard.
545. is, omitted (B. and T.).
555. ufon (B. and T.).
569. gefeon (B. and T.).
570. hit (hie).
573. herge, omitted (T.). — þâm hildfrumun (B.).
576. wîfon ôðrum, the women in turn. Ex. 15.
585. madmas (B. and T.).
586. seco(d) (B. and T.).
589. driht folca, emphatic prefix. — maêst (MS. mæ). (G.

maist(s)).

Of the forty chapters of Exodus given by Moses, Cædmon paraphrases but a few, and even here the poet follows the sacred narrative much less closely than in Daniel. As far as the authoritative text is concerned, the first fifteen chapters of the history may be said to be the only ones referred to by the author. He dismisses the subject as the people stand upon the farther shore of the Red Sea with the promised land before them. It is also noticeable that incidents and facts are introduced which are not found in the Biblical record, such as the precise order of march through the Red Sea, the special valor of the warlike bands selected to oppose Pharaoh, and many minute statements as to the pillar of cloud and of fire. The most important references by the poet to the text of Exodus have been given in the course of the

Notes.

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NOTES TO DANIEL.

I.

- 1. Hebreos, M. 101. eadge, adverbial in force.
- 2. dælan, dæljan (G.)
- 3. gecynde, natural, agreeable.
- 5. wig, martial force. manieo, same as menigeo, menigu.
- 7. modig cyn, a haughty race.
- 8. rædan, rule, not to be confounded with the strong verb raêdan, to counsel.
 - 9. burgum, beorgan, to protect.
 - 10. him, God. fæder, gen. pl. M. 87.
 - 14. mod, courage.
 - 15. feorê, M. 301 (a); idiomatic usage.
 - 16. helmum, chiestains.
 - 19. an forlêton (T.). æcræftas, legal statutes.
 - 22. pege driht (MS. and J.). hweorfan (T. and B.); M. 204 (b).
 - 24. weorc, grief.
- 25. lare, acc. pl., appos. with gastas. This is preferable to Thorpe's rendering in the dative.
 - 28. sor, truly. G. sunja.
- 29. me (MS. and J.), for. hie, lytlê hwîle, acc. of time. M. 295 (a).
 - 34. þeddne (T.). þâm þe (T.).
 - 35. wîste, MS.; wîsode, B.
 - 37. dugova dŷrust (MS., B., and T.).
 - 38. herepoö (MS.), object of wisde.
 - 41. to bæs (ceastre).
- 42. ceastre, M. 90. The text is more or less defective from 35 to 42.
 - 44. to þam (weorcum).
 - 45. man bealwes georn, zealous of evil.
 - 46. wælnið, fatal hate.
 - **52.** sûðan and norðan, M. 252 (b).

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DANIEL.

- 53. hêt, may be in place after faran.
- 55. Thorpe makes evelweardas appos. with hædencyningas.
- 56. lufan = lufon, from leofan.
- 57. þå eac (MS., T., and B.).
- 64. to fride, in peace.
- 66. feå (MS., T., and B.). frees (freegas), (frigas), treasure and captives.
 - 73. Otor (MS. and T.), ûton (B.).
 - 74. wæpna lafe, the survivors.
 - 77. leode (MS. and B.).
 - 82. This line probably refers to lafe (l. 80).
 - 88. Thorpe suggests frean. So (B.).
 - 90. in god sæde (T.), of good race.
 - 96. þam wlancan (cyninge).
 - 97. cyfdon (MS. and T.).
- 101. Thorpe translates, "What the princes before did." The line is obscure. The sense is complete without it.

II.

- 110. com hwurfan, came passing.
- 112. 05 edsceafte, until renewal.
- 118. woma (MS. and T.).
- 119. metod = metod, dreamed. May also be p.p. of metian, appointed (in his dream).
 - 122. hine gemætte, M. 290 (a).
 - 123. reord berend: Grein prefers this in nom. pl.
 - 131. þe swefnede, M. 290, 299.
 - 133. his, connected with ôr.
 - 137. modgebances, M. 321.
 - 139. aldorlege, life's destiny. æfter (MS. and T.); G. aftra.
 - 141. ne ge, MS.
 - 142. bereð, used as berað.
 - 148. sædon, in the sense of sæden.
 - 160. wŷrda (T. and B.).

III.

- 169. he, the heathen king.
- 171. þam, dative of attraction.
- 172. þeode, province.
- 173. burh weardas (B.).

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NOTES.

- 176. forðam þe (T.).
- 177. The text is here defective.
- 179. There are two terminal forms: ware-a, pl. m.; warv-e, f. sing.
- 189. þa þe (T.), M. 380, 381.
- 191. raerdon (B. and T.), (rærden).
- 192. on herige (MS. and T.); G. harjis.
- 193. avelum, in nature.
- 196. cynegode, gentle, noble. cût gedydon, made known.
- 197. gyld (B.). him is not essential to the reading. It may refer to the youths or to the king.
 - 200. to beote, moreover. Eng., to boot.
 - 202. gebaêdan (T.), persuade.
 - 205. waeron (T. and B.). hie, appos. with hæftas.
- 206. hearan (MS., B., and T.), proud captives. heran, to honor (the idol).
- 207. hêgan (MS.); hêrgan = hêran. In lines 205-7 the text as it reads is best.
 - 214. woldon (T. and B.), (wolden).
 - 216. gylde (B.).
 - 219. gelæston (T.), gelæsten (B.).
- 221. ne pan mægen hwyrfe, T. (high course). Grein refers this to the captive Jews. Hwyrfe is then viewed as a verb.
 - 222. wilnedan (wilneden).
 - 227. wæs gelaêded (T. and B.). hê, the oven.
 - 232. genge (T. and B.).
 - 233. peah be [he], the king. se = sebe, he who.
 - 234. fŷr-lîges (T.).
 - 236. haliga (T.). se, understood.
 - 240. Words in brackets omitted by T. and B.
 - 243. ungescead, used adverbially.
 - 244. hine after innan.
- 247. onstealle, MS.; onstellan, B.; onsteallan, T. Grein admits that his rendering is here objectionable.
- 255. on teso, Thorpe translates, "on the right." Grein renders, "destruction."
- 263. gange (T. and B.). Grein makes it in the gen. pl. after âlæten.
- 266. ac þæt fŷr fŷrscyde (MS. and J.); fyrsian, to remove (Dictrich).
 - 267. halgan (B.). hweorfon = hwurfon. cnihton = cnihtum.
 - 268. þå þe (B.). gefægon (T. and B.).



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274. ælmihtiges (Godes or Drihtnes).
   277. deawdrepan, B.; deawdripas, T.
   282. dædum, Codex Ex.
   289. An interpolated line, T. Not in Ex. MS.
   294. þrea-nýdum (T. and B.). — þearfum, Codex Ex.
   296. belegde (T.).
   297. dydon, Codex Ex.
   299. burhsittendum (MS. and J.).
   800. had, condition.
   304. gefræge, notorious, infamous.
   305. nu þu usic bewræc, Codex Ex.; þa us ĉc, T.
   306. æht-gewealde (B.), Codex Ex. This would be in apposition
with usic, and be rendered, a possession.
                                     Thorpe favors this rendering.
   311. hrugar (B. and T.), incline.
Grein reads hlî(ŷ)gað, call upon, invite.
   821. had (B.), appos. with manigeo. Grein interprets in the sense
of promise (gehât). - hebbanne = hæbbanne, to reckon.
   323. swa warote sond, Codex Ex. - bass sæfarota sand, the
sand of whose waves.
   324. You goond ear grund, Codex Ex.; eargrynde, B. - his, of
them, God's people. - unrîma, T.
  328. þæt þå (T.).
  343. leoma(n) (B.).—lîges (B.).
  350. cyst, bounty.
  364. woruld sceafta wuldor, Codex Ex.
  866. rihtne (T.).
  370. sunne and monan, Codex Ex. - sundor anra gehwile,
each one, separately.
  372. dômige = dômigen.
  373. lofigen.
  379. folcen faru (T.).
  380. lôfigen.
  381. blestige = bletsigen.
  393. þinne (hýra), T. - in hade, in (their) degree.
  399. domige = dômigen. This use of the sing. subj. for the plural
is frequent in Daniel.
  404. wurðað (B.).
  407. gewurdad (MS. and J.). — ferho(e) (B. and T.).
  409. Defective text, T.
  410. ealde (B. and T.), ancient nation. Grein's text is better.
  413. beode mine, my lords. — syndon (T.).
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416. selfa (B. and T.).
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417. cwad = cwæ8. G. kwiban.

422. gædelinge, B. - um, T.

429. nis hit (B.).

430. leng, M. 124.

435. benne (T.). — him, dative of possession after banum.

436. lavsearo, appos. with bendas.

446. stêpton (B. and T.). — hine (T.).

447. hê, the king.

451. se (B. and T.).

454. nahte (nâgan), hnahte allowed. Dietrich reads rahte (reccan). — hæfdon = hæfden.

467. wit bes egesan gryre, against the fear of terror.

468. gebinges wyrcan, to form an assembly.

476. wif understood.

479. his spel berat, his words observe.

480. monig (B. and T.).

497. him best neh geweard, that came near to him (greatly moved him).

IV.

500. him (T.), after gelic.

506. heolde, a lair.

508. namon (T.), nâmen. G. niman.

518. wille (T.).

521. in sûsl don, to cast into torment.

523. mæge, may prevail.

535. wesan, supplied after wisse.

538. mihte (B.), mihtum (T.).

542. hine, Daniel.

546. hwæt, supplied after and.

554. heanne (B. and T.).

562. and ymb (T.). — sædê, instrumental after onfon.

563. bit (B.). Grein makes $li\delta = lige\delta$.

568. In this and the two following lines the present tense of the verb has the force of the future.

571. gemyndgast, MS.

575. mæl-mête (T.).

582. wære (T.).

588. þinga, pray.

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591. [wean and], inserted by Grein.—wyrcan, to act (with impunity).
596. reccan (B. and T.).
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600. weold (B. and T.); G. waldan.

603. heah [burh] (B. and T.).

607. rîce, in appos. with sundorgife.

609. eard (MS. and T.).

616. woö = waö (B. and T.), a way, wandering. Grein supplies hê (the king) after swâ.

618. berehte (T.).

623. locode (T.).

628. þaêr þe (B.).

633. geþafian (B.), geþolian (T.).

658. Ofstlice (B.). Grein reads, god-spellôde (godspellian).

661. lâre, inst. used adverbially, wisely.

v.

675. læg, perished.

682. ym (MS. and J.). - litel fæc, M. 295.

684. þå, Medes and Persians.

695. frea sæde (T.).

701. sîdestan = sîdestan.

710. hleofor cwyde (T.), prophecy.

711. beorhte.

718. þæt (T.).

740. burhgeweardas (B. and T.).

741. årehte, M. 189 (c).

743. gleaw gebances, M. 313.

748. bere (B. and T.).

756. hê (T.). This change seems to be essential.

759. ofer sîn mægen, among his army.

765. se (þe).

Cædmon's Daniel is such a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of that book that special scriptural references need not be given as in Exodus.

REFERENCES.

Much valuable information as to Cædmon and his Paraphrase is given in Bede's Ecclesiastical History (c. 4); Wright's Biographia Brittanica Literaria; in Kemble (Bibliotheca Anglo-Saxonica, 1837); in Dietrich (Haupt's Zeitschrift, Bd. 10); and in Greverus. Additional aid may be found in Ten Brink's History of Early English Literature; in such histories as Turner's, Morley's, Craik's, and Warton's. The student may also be referred to modern German periodicals for valuable articles on points in question. The two most important of these are Die Englische Studien and Anglia. In this latter one, especially, useful papers may be found by Ebert, Wülcker, and others, on Exodus and on the Cædmon — Milton question. Such authors as Balg, Sandras, Bosanquet, Disræli, Stein, and Watson may also be consulted. A full bibliography of Cædmon will be given by the editor of Genesis.



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GLOSSARY.

GLOSSARY.

The gen. sing. and the gender of each noun are given, as also the three main parts of each verb. For the convenience of students using March's Grammar the different declensions and conjugations are indicated by the appropriate figures 1, 2, etc. Any accidental omissions of words may be supplied by a reference to Bosworth or Grein. M. and G. are to be interpreted as in Notes. Any other contractions or references will be easily understood by the student. As stated in the Preface, our object has been to make the Glossary as brief as is consistent with clearness.

A (Æ).

a, adv., ever, aye. Aba(o)nnan, bên, ba(o)nnen (5), to order, summon, proclaim. Abeodan, bead, boden (3), to bid, announce, command. Abraham, es, m., Abraham. Abrecan, bræc, brecen (1), to break, destroy. Abre(g)dan, bræ(g)d, bro(g)den (1), to remove, withdraw.

Abreotan, breat, broten (3), to bruise, destroy. ac, conj., but. G. ak.

Accorfan, cearf, corfen (1), to cut off, separate.

acl, adj., clear, resounding. acol, adj., timid, affrighted.

acwetan, cwæt, cweden (1), to

say, declare, answer. G. kwiban. Adfyr, es, 1, n., a pile-fire, fire of

sacrifice. adrencan, te, ed (6), to submerge, drown.

adrincan, dranc, druncen (1), to quench, to be drowned. driggkan.

Adzarias, as, m., Azarias.

at, es, 1, m., an oath. G. aibis.

abswar, es, 1, m., an oath swearing, an oath.

&e, &e, f. (irreg.), a law (pl., rites). M. 100.

æcræft, es, 1, m., a legal statute, law craft.

æðele, adj., noble, excellent.

æfele, es, 1, m., a noble. æðeling, es, 1, m., a prince, chief.

æðelo, indec., nobility, rank. sef(a)est, adj., devout, religious.

(a)efen, es, 1, m., even, evening.

æfenleod(v), es, 1, n., an evening song.

æflåst, es, 1, m., a straying, wandering.

æfre (æfer), adv., ever, always. G. aiw.

(a)efter, prep., after, according to. æghwå, es, adj. pro., whoever, each

æghwæðer, es, adj. pro., each, both.

æghwile, es, adj. pro., every one, each one, every.

ægnian, ôde, od (6), to own, hold. æht, e, 2, f., property, possessions.

ælbeorht, adj., all bright, very bright.

seled(t), es, 1, m., fire.

army, a host. a(e)lmihtig, adj., almighty. G. all-mahteigs. ælmy(e)sse, an, 4, f., alms, almsgiving. aêr, adv., ere, earlier (aêrôr, aêrest). ærdæg, es, 1, m., early day, dawn. ær-deat, es, 1, m., premature death, early death. seren, adj., brazen (ær). zerend, e, 2, f., an errand, a message. G. airus, ærendbôc, e, 2, f., a message, letter. set, prep., at, near, by. set, es, 1, m., meat, food. G. mats. ætberan, bær, be(o)ren (1), to bear out, show, produce. ætgædere, adv., together. Æthan, es, Etham. M. 101. ætniman, nam, numen (1), to deprive, take from. ætŷwan, de, ed (6), to show, reveal (ŷwian, ode, od). Afæran, de, ed (6), to frighten, terrify. Afæstinan, Ode, od (6), to fasten, strengthen. Afaran, for, faren (4), to depart, go out of. Afcallan, feol, feallen (5), to fall, fall down. afera, an, 4, m., a son, descendant (cafora). Afrisc, adj., African. Agan, Ahte (6), (irreg.), to own, possess. G. aigan. M. 212. ågangan, g(ĉ)ong, gangen (5), to happen, occur. M. 208 (b). Agen, adj., own. agend, es, 1, m., an owner, master, Ageotan, geat, goten (3), to pour

out, destroy.

ælfere (faru), e, 2, f., an entire | agifan, geaf (gæf), gifen (1), to restore, deliver. M. 149. agitan, geat, giten (1), to know, perceive, understand. aglac, es, 1, n., grief, torment. åhebban, hôf, hafen (4), to raise, exalt. G. hafjan. ahi(y)cgan, hog(0)de (hygde), hogod (6), to search, explore, think out. Ahleapan, hleop, hleapen (5), to leap up, out, to leap. ahweorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn aside, to turn. ahŷdan, de, ed (6), to hide, conceal. alædan, de, ed (6), to lead out, withdraw. âl(a)êtan, lêt, laêten (5), to allow, release. ald (eald), adj., old. G. albeis. aldor, es, 1, m., an elder, prince. aldor, e, 2, f., life. aldordôm, es, 1, m., seat of power, sovereignty. aldorfrea, an, 4, m., a high lord, chief. aldorleg(e), es, 1, m., life's future, fate, death. alesan, læs, lesen (1), to choose, gather. alh, es, 1, m., a palace, skrine, temple. alhstede, es, 1, m., a hall-stead, palace. all, see call. G. alls. alwalda, an, 4, m., a ruler over all, God. alwiht, e, 2, f., every creature, all people. alfan, de, ed (6), to allow, suffer. Alŷsan, de, ed (6), to free, release. an, num. adj., one, alone, only. G. ains. anbîd, es, 1, n., a delay, expectation.

and, conj., and.

anda, an, 4, m., hate, envy. an-dæge, adj., a space of one day, andsaca, an, 4, m., a denier, opposer. andswarian, ôde, od (6), to answer, reply. andwig, es, 1, m., a battle, repulse. anga, adj., sole, own. an-getrum, es, 1, n., one host, a great number, an array. angi(y)n, es, 1, n., a beginning, attempt. anhydig, adj., resolute, single-minded, obstinate. anlædan, de, ed (6), to lead on. anmedla, an, 4, m., pride, presumption. anmod, adj., unanimous, wilful, one. Anpat, es, 1, m., one path, a narrow path. anwadan, wod, waden (4), to enter, invade. anwlôh, adj., unadorned, waste. Ar, e, 2, f., glory, honor, wealth. Ar, es, 1, m., a legate, messenger. arædan, de, ed (6), to read, interpret. Aræman, de, ed (6), to raise, lift up; also, reflexive. Aræran, de, ed (6), to rear, extol, raise aloft. arcræftig, adj., reverend, honorable. areafian, ode, od (6), to tear away, withdraw, divide. arec(c)an, e(a)hte, e(a)ht (6), to declare, explain. arisan, ras, risen (2), to arise. G. urreisan. asælan, de, ed (6), to tie, bind. **Asceppan, sceop, sc(e)apen** (5), to give, appoint.

Asecgan, sægde (saêde), sægd

M. 209.

(saed) (6), to tell, explain, declare.

Asettan, to (6), to set down, place, fix. G. gasatjan. astigan, stah, stigen (2), to ascend, arise. Aswebban, efede, efed (6), to blot out, destroy. Ateon, teah, togen (3), to draw up, move away. atol, adj., dire, foul. abenc(e)an, bohte, boht (6), to discover, devise. Awa, adv., ever, alway. awacan, woc, wacen (4), to awake, arise, spring forth. awacian, ode, od (6), to fail, decline, weaken. Aweccan, ehtc. eht (6), to stir, awake, excite. aweorpan, wearp, worpen (1), to cast aside, reject. awinnan, wan, wunnen (1), to win, conquer. awyrg(i)an, de, ed (6), to curse,

В.

denounce.

Babi(y)lon, es, n. (irreg.), Babylon. Babilonia, f. Babilonige, adj., Babylonian. bæðwa(e)g, es, 1, m., a sea way, sea. bæl, es, 1, n., a flame, burning. bælblŷs, e, 2, f., bælblŷse, an, 4, f., a pile blaze, funereal fire. bælc, es, 1, m., a covering, cloud, balcony. bael, egesa, an, 4, m., a terror of fire, great terror. bæman, de, ed (5), to burn, to balca, an, 4, m., a covering. Baldazar, m. (irreg.), Belshazzar. ban, es, 1, n., a bone.

bana, an, 4, m., a slayer, murderer. G. banja.

banhûs, es, 1, n., a bone house, body. barenian, ûde, od (6), to lay bare, expose.

basnian, ede, ed (6), to expect, await.

basu (pl., we), adj., crimson, purple. be, prep., by, at, of. G. bi.

beac(e)n, es, 1, n., a beacon, sign, image.

beadosearo (indic.), wes, 1, n., war equipment, weapons.

beadumegen, es. 1, n., strength of

beadumægen, es, 1, n., strength of battle, strength.

beag, es, 1, m., a jewel, treasure, garland (bûgan).

b(e)ald, adj., bold. G. balbs.

bealde, adv., boldly.

bealo(w), es, 1, m., woe, bale, evil. bealospel(1), es, 1, n., an evil tale.

bealusit, es, 1, m., a dire journey, adversity.

beam, es, 1, m., a beam, pillar. G. bagms.

bearhtm (byrhtm), es, 1, m., a brightness, tumult, instant.

bearm, es, 1, m., a bosom.

bearn, es, 1, n., a son, child. G. barn.

bearu, wes, 1, m., a grove, wood.

beatan, beot, beaten (5), to beut, strike, hurt.

bebeodan, bead, boden (3), to order, enjoin.

bebod, es, 1, n., a decree, precept. bebûgan, bêah, bogen (3), to en

bebûgan, beah, bogen (3), to enclose, surround.

becuman (cwiman), com, (cwo(a)m), cumen (1), to come, befall.

befæðm(i)an, ede, ed (6), to bound, embrace.

befaran, for, faren (4), to go round, encompass.

befeolan, feal(h) (fæl), folen (1), to fix in, to fasten. M. 200.

beforan, prep., before (befeore).

begitan, geat, giten (ge(a)ten)
(1), to acquire, obtain.

bego(a)ng, es, 1, m., a course, circuit.

behealdan, heold, healden (5), to behold, hold.

behwylfan, ede, ed (6), to subvert, overturn.

belecgan, gde, gd (6), to surround. belêgan, de (6), to blaze, flame.

bell, es, 1, m., a cry, clamor.

belûcan, leac, locen (3), to shut in, enclose.

beme, an, 4, f., a trumpet.

ben(n), e, 2, f., a prayer, entreaty. G. bida.

bend, es, 1, m., a band, bond. G. bandi.

beodan, bead, boden (3), to bid, order, proclaim.

beon, wæs, gewesen (irreg.), to be. G. wisan.

beorg(h), es, 1, m., a mountain slope, citadel.

beorhhliö, es, 1, n., a kill slope, summit.

beorht, adj., bright, lucid. G. bairhts.

beorht, rodor, es, 1, m., a bright firmament. Beorht may be used as a suffix.

beorn, es, 1, m., a chieftain, nobleman, man. In poetry means a man.

beorsel(e), es, 1, m., e, 2, f., a beerhall, hall.

beot, es, 1, n., a threat, promise, peril.

b(e)0t, e, 2, f., remedy, redress, amends (to b(e)ote, moreover).

beo(t), hata, an, 4, m., a promiser, surety, leader.

carry, observe.

bereafian (bereofan) (berofen), Ode, od (6), to bereave, deprive,

bereccan, re(a)hte, eht (6); to relate.

berênian, ôde, od (6), to kindle, build a fire.

berhtmhwat, adj., quick, bright. berstan, bærst, borsten (1), to burst, scatter.

beseon, seah, sewen (1), to look about, observe. G. gasaihwan.

besnædan, de, ed (6), to cut, hew. bestêman, de, ed (6), to besteum, surround.

beswælan, de, ed (6), to burn, singe.

beswîcan, swâc, swicen (2), to entice, deceive.

bêtan, te, ed (6), to amend, restore. bejeccan, jeahte (jêhte), jeaht (6), to cover, conceal.

bewindan, wand, wunden (1), to wind, turn, circuit.

bewrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to avenge, expel.

bewrigan, wrâh, wrîgen (2), to clothe, cover.

bidan, bad, biden (2), to await, bide. G. beidan.

biddan, bæd, beden (1), to beg, pray. G. bidjan.

bifûn, fêng, fangen (5), to grasp, hold, surround.

bil(1), es, 1, n., a sword, falchion.

bi(y)le(y)(h)wit, adj., merciful, kind, innocent.

bilswaðu, e, 2, f., a sword track, wound.

bindan, band, bunden (1), to bind, restrain.

biter, adj., bitter, severe. G. baitrs. blac, adj., pale, shining.

beran, beer, boren (1), to bear, | blæd, c, 2, f., a branch, flower, fruit, glory.

blæst, es, 1, m., a blast, wind.

bland, es, 1, n., a mingling, blending. blêd, e, 2, f., a blade, branch.

blestigan = bletsian. M. 20.

bletsian, ode, od (6), to bless, consecrate.

blît, adj., blithe, happy. G. bleibs. blîte mod, cheerful, happy-minded. blinnan, blan, blunnen (1), to cease, rest.

blod, es, 1, n., blood, gore. G. blob. blodegsa, an, 4, m., a bloody terror, storm.

blôdig, adj., bloody.

boc, e, 2, f. (irreg.), a book, writing. G. boka.

bocere, es, 1, m., a writer, interpreter, wise man.

bûcstæf, es, 1, m., a letter, character. bodi(ge)an, ode, od (6), to publish, preach, order.

bog(h), es, 1, m., a branch, bough. boga, an, 4, m., a bow, arch, bending. bolgenmûd, adj., angry, enraged.

bord, es, 1, n., a board, shield. G. baurd.

bordhreofa, an, 4, m., a buckler. **bôt(e)**, **e**, 2, f., **an**, 4, f., a remedy, amends.

brad, adj., broad, ample. G. braids. bræd(d)an, de, ed (6), to spread, extend.

bra(o)nd, es, 1, m., a brand, torch. brecan, bræc, brecen (1), to break, violate.

brego(u), m. (indec.), a prince, ruler. Used in poetry as a pre-

breman, de, ed (6), to honor, celebrate.

bre(y)me, adj., notable, renowned.

breost, e, 2, f., a breast, bosom. G. brusts.

breostgebanc, es, 1, m., n., inner thought, thought, mind. breostloca, an, 4, m., a breastchamber, recess of mind. breostnet, es, 1, n., a breast-net, shicld. bre(æ)sne, adj., brazen, mighty. brim, es, 1, n., a sea, ocean. saiws. brimfa(o)ru, e, 2, f., a sea way, ocean way. bring, es, 1, m., an offering. bringan, brang, brungen (1), to bring. G. briggan. bringan, brohte, gebroht (6), to bring. broworgyld, es, 1, n., brothervengeance, vengeance. brûn, adj., brown. bryne, es, 1, m., a burning heat, a burning. brytinan, ode, od (6), to dispense, bryttlan, ôde, od (6), to divide, distribute, enjoy. bûan, de (6), to dwell, inhabit. bufo(a)n, prep., above. burh(g), e, 2, f., a city (beorgan). G. baurgs. burhhleof, es, 1, n., a hill slope, burhsittend, es, 1, m. (part. noun), a dweller, inhabitant. burhstede, es, 1, m., a city place, metropolis. burhwaru, e, 2, f., a city, people. burhweard, es, 1, m., a city hold, city ward. butan(on), prep., conj., but, unless, without. byrne, an, 4, f., a trumpet. cræft, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., craft, skill, byrnan, barn, burnen (1), to

burn. G. gabraunjan.

byrnende, part. adj., burning.

cæg(e), e, 2, f., an, 4, f., a key. Caldeas, & (pl.), the Chaldeans. camp, es, 1, m., a camp, field, battle. Canaancas, ea (pl.), the Canaanites. M. 101. carleas, adj., careless, reckless. c(e)ald, es, 1, n., cold. kalds. ceast(e)r, e, 2, f., a city; castle, town. cempa, an, 4, m., a warrior, knight. cêne, Or, Ost, adj., keen, bold. cennan, de, ed (6), to beget, produce. ceorfan, cearf, corfen (1), to carve, hew. ceosan, ceas, coren (3), to choose, select. G. kiusan. cigean, cogde (6), to call, name, summon. cinberg, es, 1, m., a visor, chindefence. clæne, adj., clean; adv., entirely. clam(m), es, 1, m., clay, a clamp, band. cneomæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman, relation. cneoris(es), e, 2, f., a family, tribe, generation. cneow, es, 1, u., a knee, relationship. eneowsib(b), e, 2, f., a race, relationship. eniht, es, 1, m., a boy, youth, attendant. corfer, es, 1, n., a company, multitude, pomp.

cringan, crang, crungen (1), to

power.

cringe, submit.

Ċ.

coo, or, ost, adj., known, redædlean, es, 1, n., a reward, renouned. G. kunbs. quital. cu(y)man, com, cumen (1), to dædweore, es, 1, n., a deed, feat, come. great work. cumb(o)l, es, 1, n., an ensign, dæg, es, 1, m., a day. G. dags. image, standard. dægsceado, es, 1, m., a day-shade, cunnan, cûte, (ge)cût (irreg.), shade. to know, be able. G. kunnan. dægsce(y)ald, es, 1, m., a daycunnian, Ode, od (6), to test, prove. shield, cloud. cwal(u), e, 2, f., a killing, death. dægweorc, es, 1, n., a day's work, cwe(a)lm, es, 1, n., slaughter, stated service. dægwôma, an, 4, m., the break of death. cwên, e, 2, f., a queen, woman, day, dawn. wife. dælan, de, ed (6), to deal, divide. cwiman, cwa(o)m, cumen (1), G. dailjan. to come. Daniel, m., Daniel. cwyld-rof, adj., slaughter - re-David, es, m., David. nouned, brave. dead, adj., dead. G. daubs. cŷvan, de(ve), ed (6), to declare, deat, es, 1, m., death (pl. spirits). make known. G. gakannjan. deaddrepe, es, 1, m., a death-blow, cyme, es, 1, m., a coming. death. cyme, adj., fit, noble, comely. deasstede, es, 1, n., a place of cyn, es, 1, n., kin, race, tribe. death, sepulchre. cynegôd, adj., nobly born, gentle. deaw, es, 1, m., the dew. deaw-dr(i)eas, as, 1, m., a dewcynerice, es, 1, n., a realm, kingfalling. dom. deawig, adj., dewy. cyneþrymm, es, 1, m., a kingly host. deawigfever, e, 2, f., a wing, a cyning, es, 1, m., a king, ruler. dewy feather. cymingdôm (cinedôm), es, 1, m., deawigfevere, adj., dewy featha kingdom, power. ered, winged. dêma, an, 4, m., a judge, ruler. cyr(r) (cerre), es, 1, m., a turn, bending, return. dêman, de, ed (6), to judge, deem. cyrman, de (6), to utter, cry out. G. domjan. cy(e)rran, de, ed (6), to turn, deofol, es, 1, m., n., the devil (101c). deofoldæd, e, 2, f., devil-work, change. cyst, e, 2, f., choice, costliness, a wicked deed. deofolgyld, es, 1, n., an idol, bounty. idolatry. deofolwitega, an, 4, m., a false prophet, soothsayer. D.

deof, es, 1, m., the deep, abyss.

G. dius.

deof, adj., deep, great. G. diups. deor, es, 1, n., a wild beast, deer.

daêd, e, 2, f., a deed, an act (don). G. gadeds. dædhwat, adj., active, bold.

deor(e), adj., dear, beloved (dfre). deormod, adj., beloved, renowned. derian, ede, ed (6), to harm, in-Dira, n (irreg.), Dura, Plain of Dura. dom, es, 1, m., judgment, counsel, interpretation, power, law. don, di(y)de, ge-don (irreg.), to do, execute. G. taujan. dream, es, 1, m., joy, gladness, music. dreamleas, adj., sad, joyless. drearung, e, 2, f., a falling, disdrencfiod, es, 1, n., a deluge, flood. dreogan, dreah(g), drogen (3), to bear, do, suffer. dreor, es, 1, m., gore, blood. Used as a prefix. dreoran, drear (dreosan, dreas), droren (1), to fall, perish. driht, e, 2, f., a host, company, household. drihten, es, 1, m., a lord, ruler, the Lord. Used in composition. drihtenweard, es, 1, m., a guardian, master. drihtfole, es, 1, n., a multitude, the people. driht, ne, es, 1, m. (pl., drihtneas, carcasses). drysmian, de (6), to obscure, darken. drofa, an, 4, m., a drop, spot. druncen, adj., drunken. drýmust : see dýre. dugo(u) v, e, 2, f., rank, prosperity, people. dygle, adj., secret (digel); adv., secretly (dyglice), deeply. dŷre, ra, ost (drŷmust), adj.,

dear, beloved.

E.

eac, conj., also, likewise.

eaca, an, 4, m., an addition, advantage. cacen, adj., great, gifted (cacan). ead, adj., rich, happy. ead, es, 1, n., wealth, prosperity, joy. eadig, adj., happy, blessed. ear(e), adj., easy (earor, ost); adv., easily (ê8, ea8ost). ear(d)mêdu, pl. n., u, e, 2, f., humility. eaðmêdum, adv., humbly. eatmetto, f. (indec.), u, e, 2, f., humility, submission. eafora, an, 4, m., a son, descendant. cage, an, 4, n., an eye. M. 95. G. augo. eald, adj., old, ancient (yldra, est). ealdfoond, es, 1, m., an ancient foe. eal(1), adj., all. (e)aldor, e, 2, f., *life*. (e)aldor, es, 1, m., n., a prince, ancestor, elder. ealdordom, es, 1, m., eldership, power. ealdorlagu(e), e, 2, f. (leg, es, 1, m.), destiny, life's decree. ealdorman, es, 1, m., an alderman, ruler, one next to the king. ealdwêrig, adj., perverse, praved. ealhstede, es, 1, m., a hall-stead, palace. ealles, adv., wholly, entirely. ear, es, 1, m., the sea, ocean. earc, e, 2, f., an ark, chest. arka. eard(v), es, 1, m.; native soil, earth. earformæecg, es, 1, m., a, an, 4, m., an afflicted man, a sufferer.

ney, a hard lot. earm, adj., poor, wretched. arms. earmsceapen, adj., ill-created, misshapen. earu, adj., quick, swift, ready. castream, es, 1, m., the sea, ocean. east-weg, es, 1, m., an east way, eastward. êce, adv., always, eternal (êc, also); adj., perpetual. ecg, e, 2, f., an edge, sword, war. edsceaft (scæft), e, 2, f., a new creation, regeneration. êt, adj., mild, submissive. êðan (ŷðan), de (6), to overrun, devastate. êvel, es, 1, m., home, native land, inheritance. êvelland, es, 1, n., a native land, legacy. êvelleas, adj., homeless, wretched. ê**velriht, es,** 1, n., native right, land right. êvelweard, es, 1, m., a native prince, people's guardian. effynde, adj., easily found. efne, adv., even, evenly, just, even efn-gedælan, de, ed (6), to share evenly, divide. efn(i)an, (e)de, ed (6), to do, execute. eft-wyrd, adv., afterward. ege-lafe, e, 2, f., a fearful remnant, battle remnant. eg(e)le, adj., troublesome, hateful. egesa, an, 4, m., fear, terror. egesful(1), adj., fearful, terrible. **egeslîc,** adj., fearful, severe.

egeslice, adv., fearfully, severely. egl(i)an, ede, ed (6), to ail,

trouble, torment.

earforsir, es, 1, m., a hard jour- | Egypte, e, f., Egypt. Egypte, a, pl., Egyptians. eht(i)an, ehte, ed (6), to follow, harass. elpend, es, 1, m., an elephant, walrus. elþeodig, adj., foreign. ende, es, 1, m., an end. G. andeis (ands). endedæg, es, 1, m., a final day, the last day. endelean, es, 1, n., a final reward, punishment. enge, adj., straight, narrow. engel, es, 1, m., an angel, messenger. eode: see gan. G. gaggan. eoro(e), e, 2, f., an, 4, f., the earth, ground (eardian). eorobuend, es, 1, m., an earthdweller, man. eord cyn, es, 1, n., the human race, men. eorocyning, es, 1, m., an earthking, great king. eorolic, adj., earthly. eorl, es, 1, m., an earl, count. This is a Danish word (yarl) transferred to English. eorp, adj., dark, dusky, wolfcolored. eorp (eorod), es, 1, m., a host. eow: see bû. cowian, de, ed (6), to show, reveal. esne (æsne), es, 1, m., a servant, man. êst, es, 1, m., favor, pleasure, grace.

F.

facen, es, 1, n., fraud, guile, wickedness. facne, adv., evilly, deceitfully.

fæc, es, 1, n., a space, time, foota, an, 4, m., a foot-soldier, period. fæder, es (also indec. in sing.), 1, m., father. G. fader. fæderaðelo, f. (indec.), ancestry, origin. fædercyn, es, 1, n., a paternal race. fæðm, es, 1, m., a fathom, grasp, embrace. G. faba. fæge, adj., dying, fated, accursed. fæg(e)r, adj., fair, joyous. fægre, adv., fairly, beautifully. fær, es, 1, m., fear, danger, sudden coming. færbryne, es, 1, m., sudden heat, great heat. færgryre, es, 1, m., horror, dire terror. færspell, es, 1, n., sudden tidings, alarm. færwunder, es, 1, n., sudden wonder, great wonder. fæst, adj., fast, firm, constant. fæstan, te (6), to fast, expiate by fasting. fæste, adv., fast, firmly. fæsten, es, 1, n., a fastness, fortress. fæstlic, adj., fast, firm. fah, adj., hostile. fâmgian, ôde, od (6), to foam, boil. faming, adj., foaming. fâmigbosm, es, 1, m., a gulf, foamy bosom. fana, an, 4, m., a flag, standard. fandian, ôde, od (6), to try, test. faran, för, faren (4), to yo, march, die. G. faran. Faraon, es, m., Pharaoh. fea(w), adj. (indec.), few (dat., um). G. faws. feax, es, 1, n., hair.

army, tribe. fêve-gast, es, 1, m., a foot-guest, visitor, spirit of death. fela, adj. (indec.), many, much. G. filu(s). feld, es, 1, m., a field, plain. feldhûs, es, 1, n., a field-house, feng, es, 1, m., a grasp, hold. feoh, os, 1, n. (irreg.), cattle, money, property. G. faihu. feohsceat, es, 1, m., money, treasure. foond, es, 1, m., an enemy, fiend. feor, adj., adv., far. G. fairra. feorda, num. adj., fourth. feor(h), ea, 1, n., soul, life, man. G. fairhwus. feorhgebeorh(g), es, 1, m., lifesecurity, safety. feorhlean, es, 1, m., a life-gift, reward. foorhnere, es, 1, m., life, safety, salvation. fêran, de (6), to journey, march, depart. fêr-clam, es, 1, m., sudden fear. ferho, es, 1, m., life, mind, spirit. ferhőbana, an, 4, m., a life-destroyer, murderer. ferholoce, an, 4, m., a life-euclosure, soul. ferian, (o)ede, ed (6), to bear, carry. fiftig, num. adj., ffty. findan, fand, funden (1), to find, discover. fir, es, 1, m., a living one, man. firen, adj., sinful. fi(y) ren, e, 2, f., a sin, crime flan, e, 2, f., a dart, arrow. fleum, es,], m., flight, banishment. flêon, fleah, flogen (3), to flee, escape (fléogon). G. bliuhan.

flod, es, 1, n., a flood, wave. G. forton, conj., for, therefore. flodus.

flodblac, adj., flood-pale, pale with

flôdeg(e)sa, an, 4, m., flood-terror,

flodweard, e, 2, f., a flood-guardian.

flôdweg, es, 1, m., a flood-way, **8**ea.

flota, an, 4, m., a ship, sailor. fis (ficos), es, 1, n., fleece, clothing.

folc, es, 1, n., folk, people. folccut, adv., popular, celebrated,

well known. fologesiö, es, 1, m., a prince,

ruler of the people.

folcgetæl, e, 2, f., the people, multitude.

folomægen, es, 1, n., the people's force, the people.

folcriht, es, 1, n., folk-right, common privilege.

folcsweot, es, 1, m., a multitude, host.

folctæl, e, 2, f., a folk-list, genealogy.

folctoga, an, 4, m.. a folk-leader. folde, an, 4, f., a field, the earth.

folm(e), es, 1, m., an, 4, f., a hand.

for, prep., for, before. G. faur. foran, adv., before, only.

forbærnan, de, ed (6), to burn up, consume.

forbrecan, bræc, brecen (1), to destroy, break.

forbyrnan, barn, burnen (1), to burn, consume.

fort, adv., forth, thence.

forfgang, es, 1, m., a journey, progress.

forther(g)e, es, 1, m., the van of an army.

foroweg, es, 1, m., a journey, onward way.

foregenga, an, 4, m., a herald, forerunner.

foregengend, es, 1, m., a forerunner.

foremihtig, adj., prepotent.

foreweall, es, 1, m., a forewall, rampart.

foreweard, fyrra, adj., fore.

forfûn, fêng, fangen (5), to seize, arrest.

forgitan, geat (gæt), geten (1), to forget, neglect. forgifan, geaf, gifen (1), to for-

give, give. forgyldan, geald, golden (1), to

pay, reward.

forhabban, hæfde, ed (6), to restrain, hold, deny.

forht, adj., timid, fearful.

forhtian, ede, ed (6), to fear, be alarmed.

forl(a)êtan, lêt, l(a)êten (5), to permit, forsake.

forma (fruma), num, adj., super. of foreweard, first, foremost.

forniman, nam, numen (1), to deprive, take away.

forscûfan, sceaf, scofen (3), to put aside, cast down.

forst, es, 1, m., frost. G. frius.

forstandan, stod, standen (4), to withstand, protect, preside, understand.

fracos, adj., vile, infamous.

fræt(w)u, e, 2, f., ornament, treasure.

frea, an, 4, m., a lord, master (præ). G. frauja.

freagleaw, adj., prudent, very skilful.

fr(c)asian, de (6), to question, tempt.

frêcne, adv., boldly, flercely; adj., | ful, adj., foul. G. fuls. bold. fremian, ede, ed (6), to prosper, promote. fremman, de, ed (6), to do, make, perpetrate. free (indec.), f., a ruler, mistress, woman (freos). freobearn, es, 1, n., noble children, free-born. freobrodor, or (irreg.), m., an own brother. freodu(o), e, 2, f., peace, blessing, libertu. freodowær, e, 2, f., a covenant, promise. freoh, adj., free (fri). G. freis. freom, adj., firm, strong. freomæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman, relation. fretan, fræt, freten (1), to eat, break. G. fra-itan. frið, es, 1, m., n., peace, favor, protection. fri(g)nan, fræg, fru(g)nen (1), to ask, learn by asking. frod, adj., wise, prudent, old. frôfer, e, 2, f., solace, comfort. from, adj., firm, good, bold. fruma(o), an, 4, m., a beginning, origin (on fruman, at first). frumbearn, es, 1, n., first-born. frumencow, es, 1, n., a progenitor, race. fru(o)mcyn, es, 1, n., the origin of men, offspring. frumgår, es, 1, m., a patriarch, chieftain. frumsceaft, e, 2, f., first creution, a beginning. frumslæp, es, 1, m., a first sleep. frumspræc, e, 2, f., a first saying, promise.

frymő, es, 1, m., a beginning.

fug(e)l, es, 1, m., a fowl, bird.

ful(1), adj., full, perfect. G. fulls. furfor, adv., forth, comp. of for 8. fûs, adj., ready, quick. fyll, e, 2, f., es, 1, m., ruin, slaughter, fall. fyllan, de, ed (6), to finish, fulfil. fŷr, es, 1, n., fire. fŷrd, e, 2, f., an army, expedition. fŷrdgetrum, es, 1, n., a martial band, host. fŷrdleof, es, 1, n., a war song. fŷrdwîc, es, 1, n., a camp, army station. fyren, adj., flery. fyrendaêd, e, 2, f., an evil deed, sin. fyrmest: see foreweard. fyrndæg, es, 1, m., yore, olden time, days of yore. fyrst, e, 2, f., a space, delay. fyrstmearc, e, 2, f., a space,

G.

period.

gåd (gæd), es, 1, n., want, need. gædeling, es, 1, m., a comrade, associate. gærs: see græs. galen, gôl, galen (4), to sing. gam(e)ol, adj., old, hoary. gan (gegan), €ode, gegân (irreg.), to go, to go through, practise. gang, es, 1, m., a way, journey, march. gangan, gêng, (geong) (5) (irreg.), to go. går, es, 1, m., a spear, javelin. gårbeam, es, 1, m., a spear-beam, sword-handle. garberend, es, 1, m., a spearbearing one, warrior.

garfaru, e, 2, f., a martial | gedreosan, dreas, droren (3), to wan.

garheaf, es, 1, m., an army band, army.

garsecg, es. 1, m., the sea, ocean.

garwudu, a, 3, m., spcar-wood, a spear, beam.

gå(e)st, es, 1, m., a ghost, spirit. gû: sec þû, ye. G. jus, izwis.

goalhmod, adj., sad-minded, gloomy.

geare (gêre), adv., well.

gearu (gearwe), adj., adv., ready (gearo).

gebædan, de, ed (6), to persuade,

gebeodan, bead, boden (3), to order, enjoin.

gebeorgan, bearh, borgen (1), to save, defend.

gebidan, bad, biden (2), to abide, await.

gebindan, band, bunden (1), to bind.

geblendan, bland, blonden (1), to mix, corrupt. G. blandan.

gebletsig(i)an, ode, od (6), to bless.

gebycgan, bohte, boht (6), to buy, secure.

geceosan, ceas, coren (3), to choose, select.

gecwedan, cwæd, cweden (1),

to say, declare. gecyfan, fde, ed (6), to make

known, manifest, tell. gecynde, adj., natural, genial.

gedælan, de, ed (6), to divide, distribute.

gedêman, de, ed (6), to judge, decree.

gedôn, di(y)de, dôn (6) (irreg.), to do, act.

gedrencan, te, ed (6), to submerge, drown.

fall together, to rush, overthrow. gedriht, e, 2, f., a host, company.

gedrŷm(e) (gedrême), adj., joyous, cheerful.

gedwola, an, 4, m., an error, deceit; one in error.

geeglan, de, ed (6), to injure, afflict.

gefaran, for, faren (4), to proceed, depart.

gefeallan, feol, feallen (5), to fall, deluge.

gefeon (feohan), feah, fegen (1), to rejoice, exult.

gefêran, de, ed (6), to go, journey. gefeterian, ôde, od (6), to fetter, bind.

gefihan, feah, fehen (1), to rejoice, be glad.

gefisman, de, ed (6), to banish, expel.

gefræge, es, 1, n., an inquiry, asking.

gefræge, adj., known, famous, notorious.

gefrêcnian, ôde, od (6), to corrupt, make evil.

gefremman, de, ed (6), to do, work.

gefri(g)nan, fra(eg)(n), fru(g)nen (1), to ask, learn by asking. gefyllan, de, ed (6), to fell, cut down.

gefyllan, de, ed (6), to accomplish, fulfil.

gefŷsan, de, ed (6), to hasten.

geglêdan, de, ed (6), to kindle, lighten.

gegnunga, adv., immediately.

gegrind, es, 1, n., a crash, grinding. gehâtan, hêt, haten (5), to promise, vow.

gehealdan, heold, healden (5), to hold, possess. G. haldan.



gehladan, hlôd, hla(e)den (4), genapan, neop, napen (5), to to load, heap, burden. ge(h)nipan, (h)nâp, (h)nipen (2), to arise as a cloud, to cloud. gehwâ, es, adj. pro., whoever, each one, every. gehweorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn, change, return. gehwile, adj. pro., each, every. gehy(c)gan, de, ed (6), to consider, devise. gehygd, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., thought, mind, reflection. gehyld, es, 1, n., guardianship, custody. gehŷran, de (6), to hear, obey. gelåd, es, 1, m., a way, course. gelat, adj., hostile. gelæd(d)an (gelêdan), de, ed (6), to lead, bring. gelæstan, te, ed (6), to do, perform. geleafa, an, 4, m., faith, assent. gelîc, adj., like, similar. galeiks. gelimpan, lamp, lumpen (1), to happen, befall. gelŷfan, de, ed (6), to concede, grant, believe. gemæne, adj., common, general. gemættan, te, ed (od) (6), to dream. gemet, adj., meet, fit. gemengan, de, ed (6), to mingle, defile, confuse. gemunan, de (6), to remember. gemynd, es, 1, n., e, 2, f., thought, mind, consideration. gemyndg(i)an, de, ed (6), to be mindful, remember. gemyndig, adj., mindful. gemyntan, te, ed (6), to resolve, genægan, de, ed (6), to assail, gerum, adj., great, spacious. afflict, subdue.

overwhelm, destroy. genêvian, de, ed (6), to venture, dare, press. gneerian, ede, ed (6), to save, preserve. gengan, de (6), to go. geng (geong), adj., young. geniman, nam, numen (1), to take, obtain. geniwian, ôde, od (6), to rerive, renew. gen§dan, de (6), to compel, force. geoc, e, 2, f., aid, comfort. geocian, ode, od (6), to save, help, strengthen. geocor, ost, adj., sad, painful. geocre, adv., severely. geofon, es, 1, n., the sea, deep. geogue, e, 2, f., youth. G. junda. geomra, adj., grim, sad. geond. prep., adv., beyond, through, among. geondsawan, sebw, sawen (5), to scatter, sow abroad. georn, adj., willing, anxious, zealous. georne, adv., willingly, earnestly. georulice, adv., zealously. gerædu, e, 2, f., trappings, harness. gerec(e)mian, ôde, od (6), to explain, reckon. gerêfa, an, 4, m., a companion. associate. geregnian, ôde (6), to arrange, set in order. geriman, de, ed (6), to count, compute. geri(y)sne, adj., proper, con- · venient; es, 1, n., convenience, propriety. Gerusalem, f. (irreg.), Jerusalem.

gerýman, de, ed (6), to enlarge; | gestreon, es, 1, n., gain, treasopen, lay waste.

gerŷne, es, 1, n., a mystery, decree. gesælan, de, ed (6), to bind.

gesamnian, ôde, od (6), to gather, assemble.

gesceadan, sceod, scaden (5), to divide, separate.

gesceafan, sceod, sceafen (5), to injure, overwhelm.

gesceaft, e, 2, f., a decree.

gesceon, ode (6), to appoint, be-

gescrifan, scraf, scrifen (2), to impose, prescribe.

gescy(i)dan, de, ed (6), to shield, protect.

gescyldan, de, ed (6), to shield, guard.

gesecgan, sægde, sægd (6), to declare, explain, confess.

gesêdan, de, ed (6), to affirm, verify.

gesettan, te, t (6), to set, settle, place.

geseon (seohan), seah, sewen (1), to see, observe.

gesît, es, 1, m., a companion, associate.

gesigefæst, adj., triumphant, vic-

gesî(y)ne, adj., manifest, visible. gesittan, sæt, seten (1), to sit, dwell.

geslean, sloh(g), slegen (4), to strike, slay, kill.

gespannan, spên (éon), spannen (5), to join, span.

gestandan, stod, standen (4), to

stand. G. gastandan. gestêpan, te (6), to raise, erect.

gestîgan, stâh, stigen (2), to rise, ascend.

gestillan, de, ed (6), to stay, restrain.

ure.

gestrûdan, stread, stroden (3), to plunder, ravage.

geswelgan, swealh(g), swolgen (1), to sicallow, devour.

gesweorcan, swearc, sworcen (3), to darken, obscure.

geswêvan, de, ed (6), to confirm, strengthen.

gesy(i)ho, e, 2, f., a sight, view.

gesyllan, sealde, seald (6), to give, deliver.

gesynt(o), e, 2, f., fruit, prosperity.

getellan, tealde, teald (6), to count, number.

getenge, adj., heavy, oppressive.

geteon, teah(g), togen (3), to draw, educate.

geteon, de (6), to design, appoint, frame.

gehanc, es, 1, m., n., mind, thought.

gebencan, bohte, boht (6), to think, devise.

gebeon, bah, bogen (2), to thrive, flourish.

gebing, es, 1, n., a council, assembly.

geboht, es, 1, m., a thought, resolve. G. buhtus.

getîvian, ôde, od (ad) (6), to grant, perform.

getimbrian, ode, od (6), to build, erect. G. gatimrjan.

getwæfan, de, ed (6), to divide, divert, distract.

gewadan, wôd, waden (4), to wade through, pervade.

geweale, es, 1, n., a rolling, an attack.

geweald, e, 2, f., power, rule.

geweaxan, w(e)0x, weaxen (4), to grow, increase. G. wahsjan.

gewemman, de, ed (6), to stain, | gleaw, adj., wise, skilful, clever. defile. gleawmod, adj., prudent, prudentgeweordan, weard, worden (1), minded. to happen, occur. geweordian, Ode, od (6) to honor, adorn. gewindæg, es, 1, m., a day of sorrow, humiliation. gewindan, wand, wunden (1), to wind about, circle, enrol. gewita, an, 4, m., a sage, witness, comrade. gewitan, wat, witen (2), to depart, die. gewit(t), es, 1, n., mind, knowledge**, s**kill. gewrit, es, 1, n., a writing, Scripture. gewun, adj., wont, accustomed. estry. gewu(y)roian, ode, od (6), to adorn, magnify. gewyrcan, worhte, worht (6), to work, effect. gewyrht, es, 1, n., a deed, desert. gewyrhto (indec.), deserts, merits. gif, conj., if, though. G. ibai. gifan, geaf (gæf), gifen (1), to give, bestow. gifu, e, 2, f., a gift, favor. gihou (gehou), e, 2, f., spirit, mind, anxiety. gi(y)ld, es, 1, n., a payment, offering, idol. gi(y)lp, es, 1, m., glory, boasting. gilpan, gealp, golpen (1), to boast, vaunt. gîn, es, 1, n., an expanse, opening. ginfæst, adj., ample, vast. G. ging, ra, ost, adj., young. raze. juggs. glade, adv., gladly, willingly. glade, es, 1, m., a fall, setting (of the sun). glæd, adj., glad. G. hlas. glædmod, adj., glad, glad-minded.

glêd, e, 2, f., a coal, fire. gnorne, adj., sad, mournful. god, adj., good. G. gods. god, es, 1, m., God (pl., m., n., idols, gods). G. Guþa. godsæd, es, 1, n., a godly race, godspellian, ôde, od (6), to gospel, preach. gold, es, 1, n., gold. G. gulþ. goldfæt, es, 1, n., a gold vessel, costly ressel. goldhord (heord), es, 1, m., a treasure, treasury. goldweb, es, 1, n., purple, tapgrædig, adj., greedy. G. gredags. græs, es, 1, n., yrass. G. gras. gr(a)etan, grêt, gr(a)eten (5), to weep, lament. gra(o)m, adj., flerce, angry. gramlice, adv., flercely. grên, adj., green. grêtan, te, ed (6), to greet, approach. grim, adj., severe. grimhelm, es, 1, m., a grim visor, masked helmet. grimme, adv., sternly. grindan, grand, grunden (1), to grind, crush. grome, adv., flercely. grund, es, 1, m., ground, earth. G. grundus. grymetan, ôde, od (6), to clash, gryre, es, 1, m., a dread, terror. gur, e, 2, f, battle, war. Used as a prefix. gûtcyst, e, 2, f., a war tribe. gûffremmend, es, 1, m., a warworker, warrior.

hostile frontier.

Gûrmyrce, pl., the Ethiopians.

gûtbreat, es, 1, m., a war-host,

gûðweard, es, 1, m., a war-guard, protector.

guma, an, 4, m., a groom, man (gŷman).

gumrîce, es, 1, n., a realm, high kingdom. gum, as a prefix, denotes excellence.

gy(i)ddig(e)an, ede, ed (6), to be giddy, dazzled, troubled.

gyldan, geald, golden (1), to pay, requite, sacrifice.

gylden, adj., golden. G. gulbeins. gyllan, ede (6), to roar, yell, cry. gylpplega, an, 4, m., a boastful play, conflict, battle.

gŷman, de (6), to regard, observe, protect.

gyrdwite, es, 1, n., a rod of punishment, a rod.

gystsel(e), es, 1, m., e, 2, f., a guest-hall.

gyt, conj., yet.

H.

habban, hæfde, ed(d), irreg., to have, reckon. G. haban. had, es, 1, m., form, condition, habit. (Eng. hood.)

hæð, e, 2, f., a heath. G. haiþi.

hæfen, adj., heathen, pagan. hæben, es, 1, m., a pagan, heathen.

hæfencyning, es, 1, m., a pagan kina.

hæbengyld, es, 1, n., an idol, heathen image.

hæft, es, 1, n., a haft, handle, captivity; es, 1, m., a captive.

gut-myrc (mearc), e, 2, f., a | hægsteald (heahsteald), es, 1, m., one of high degree, a bachelor, leader.

> hæleð, es, 1, m., a hero, man. hæs, e, 2, f., a command, behest. G. haiti.

hæto (indec.), f., heat.

hætu, e, 2, f., heat. hæwen, adj., blue, azure.

hal, adj., hale, safe, healthy. G. hails.

ha(e)lig, adj., holy.

halswurdung, e, 2, f., supplication, entreaty.

hâm, es, 1, m., a home, home. G. haims.

hamsittend, adj., home-sitting, abiding.

hand, &(e), 3, f., a hand. handus.

handlean, es, 1, n., a reward, recompense.

handplega, an, 4, m., hand-play, encounter.

handrof, adj., famed of hand, famous.

har, adj., hoary, gray.

haso, adj., livid, rough.

hat, adj., hot.

hat, es, 1, m., n., heat. hat = gehat, 1, n., a promise.

hâtan, hêt (hêht), hâten (5), to command; pass., hatte, called, named.

hatwende, adj., heated, torrid. hê, pro., he. Used also indefinitely, they.

heaforinc, es, 1, m., a war-man, hero.

heavowylm, es, 1, m., a battlewave, deadly feud.

heaf, es, 1, m., a wailing, mourning.

hea(h), hŷrra, hŷhst (heahst), adj., high. G. hauhs.



heaheyning, es, 1, m., a high | helpend, es, 1, m., a helper. king, lord.

heahfæder, es, 1, m. (also indec.), a high father, patriarch.

heahheort, adj., proud, highminded.

heahla(o)nd, es, 1, n., a high land.

heahst: see heah.

heahtreow, e, 2, f., a high compact, solemn league.

heahbegnung, e, 2, f., high service, duty. heahbungen, adj., noble, high-

born.

healdan, heold, healden (5), to hold, observe.

healf, e, 2, f., a half, side, part. G. halba.

heall, e, 2, f., a hall, house.

heap, es, 1, m., a heap, troop, phalanx.

heard, adj., hard, severe, bold. G. hardus.

hearde, adv., dearly, severely. hearg, e, 2, f., an idol.

he(a)rh(g), es, 1, m., an idol,

altar, grove, heathen temple. hearm, es, 1, m., harm, hurt.

he(a)rra, an, 4, m., a lord, master.

heaseld, es, 1, n., a high seat, throne.

hebban, hôf, hafen (4), to heave, raise, exalt.

Hebréos: sec Ebréos.

hêdan, de (6), to heed, regard. hêhbegen, es, 1, m., a chief servant, attendant.

hell, e, 2, f., hell, the grave. G. halja.

helm, es, 1, m., a cover, helmet, chieftain.

help, e, 2, f., help, aid.

helpan, healp, holpen (1), to help, assist. G. hilpan.

heofon, es, 1, m., heofone, an, 4, f., heaven. G. himins.

heofon (irreg.), e, 2, f., lamentation, mourning.

heofonbeacen, es, 1, n., a heavenly sign, beacon.

heofonbeorht, adj., heaven-bright,

glorious. heofoncandel, es, 1, n., a heavenly light, the sun.

heofoncol, es, 1, n., a heavenly coal, heat of the sun.

heofoncyning, es, 1, m., heaven's King.

he(o)fonfugo(e)l, es, 1, m., the fowl of heaven.

heofonheah, adj., lofty, heavenhigh.

heofonrice, es, 1, n., a heavenly kingdom, kingdom of heaven.

heofonsteorra, an, 4, m., a star of heaven.

heofontungel, es, 1, m., n., a star of heaven, the sun.

heold, e, 2, f., a lair, care, hold.

heolfer, es, 1, n., gore, blood. heolsto(e)r, es, 1, n., a cavern,

darkness.

heonan, adv., hence.

heorofæðm, es, 1, m., a warlike grasp, arms.

heor(o)t, es, 1, m., a hart, stag. heorowulf, es, 1, m., an armywolf, a warrior.

heorte, an, 4, f., the heart. G. hairto.

heorugrim, adj., sword-cruel. sarage.

hêran (hergan), de, ed (6), to praise, honor.

here, (g)es, 1, m., an army, a host. G. harjis.

hereblens, adj., army-fearful, panic-stricken.



herebyme, an, 4, f., a war-trum- | hlenca, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f., a

herecist, e, 2, f., a choice host, warlike band.

herefugol, es, 1, m., a war-fowl, raven.

herepat (pæt), es, 1, m., n., an army-path, military way.

herereaf, es, 1, n., spoil, armyclothing.

herestræt, e, 2, f., an army-way, a road.

heretŷma, an, 4, m., leader of a host, a leader.

herepreat, es, 1, m., a company, army, formidable post.

herewisa, an, 4, m., an armyleader, commander.

herewop, es, 1, m., an army-cry. herewôsa, an, 4, m., a hostile

her(g)e, es, 1, m., an army, expedition (herige).

heri(ge)an, ede, ed (6), to praise,

hete, es, 1, m., hate, enry. hettan, te (6), to drive, pursue.

hettend, cs, 1, m., a pursuer, an

enemy. Hierusalem, e, f., Jerusalem.

hi(y)gecræft, es, 1, m., e, 2, f.,

mental skill, power of thought.

hi(y)gebancol, adj., mindful, thoughtful.

hiht, e, 2, f., hope.

hild, e, 2, f., a battle, war. Used as a prefix.

hi(y)ld, es, 1, m., protection, favor.

hildecalla, an, 4, m., a man of war, a hero.

hildespell, es, 1, n., a war-speech, haranyue.

hindan, adv., from behind.

hleahtorsmið, es. 1, m., a laughter-smith, a laugher.

chain.

hleo(w), es, 1, m., a shade, protection.

hleofor, es, 1, m., a sound, roice, revelation.

hleoforewy(i)de, es, 1, m., a revelation, prophecy.

hleogrian, ode, od (6), to sound, sing, prophesy.

hlifian, ode, od (6), to raise, rise, tower.

hlud, adj., loud.

hlu(t)tor, adj., clear, bright.

hlŷ(i)gan, hlâh(g), hligen (2), to call upon. summon.

hlŷp, es, 1, m., a lcap, jump.

hlŷst, e, 2, f., a listening, hear-

hnîgan, hnâh(g), hnigen (2), to bore, bore down, incline.

hogian, ode, od (6), to think, study.

hold, adj., true, kind, friendly. G. hulbs.

holm, es, 1, m., a sea, an abyss.

holmeg, adj., wet, stormy.

holmweall, es, 1, m., a sea-wall, dike.

holt, es, 1, n., a grove, wood.

hordmægen, es, 1, u., a treasurehouse.

hordweard, es, 1, m., a treasureward, guardian of treasure.

horn, es, 1, m., a horn, trumpet. G. haurn.

horse, adj., wise, prudent.

hraðe, adv., quickly.

hræfn, es, 1, m., a raven, the Danish standard.

hrægl, es, 1, m., clothing, a garment.

hræw (hreaw), es, 1, m., a carcass.

hream, es, 1, m., a din, noise.

deliver. hrêő, adj., stern, savage. hrêfan, de (6), to excite, cheer. hrever, es, 1, m., the mind, breast. hrevergleaw, adj., prudent, sagacious. hrêm(m)an, de, ed (6), to hinder, disquiet. hreohmod, adj., flerce, flerceminded; es, 1, n., flerceness. hrêpan (hrôpan), hr(ê)op, hrêpen (5), to call, scream. hrôf, es, 1, m., a roof, top. hruse, an, 4, f., a rock, hill. hryre, es, 1, m., ruin, a falling. hû, adv., how. G. hwaiwa. hût, e, 2, f., prey, spoil, booty. huslfæt, es, 1, n., a vessel of sacrifice (housel). hwa, interrog. pro., who; also as a relative. G. hwas. hwæð(e)re, conj., yet, whether. hwæl, es, 1, m., a whale. (h)wæl, es, 1, n., slaughter. hwæl, es, 1, m., a wheel, circuit. hwæt, interj., lo / behold / hweop (wop), es, 1, m., a whoop, cry. hw(y)(v)eorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn, change, pass. hwîl, e, 2, f., a while, time. hwi(y)le, adj. pro., which, of what kind. G. hwi-leiks. hwile, an, 4, f., a while, period. G. hweila. hwîlum(on), adv., once, sometime, a while. hwît, adj., white. G. hweits. hwonne, adv., when. hwôpan, hweop, hwepen (5), to cry, call, threaten. hwyrft, es, 1, m., a space, cir-

cuit.

hreddan, de, ed (6), to rescue, deliver.

hrêő, adj., stern, savage.
hreően, de (6), to excite, cheer.
hreőer, es, 1, m., the mind, breast.
hreőergleaw, adj., prudent, sagacious.
hrêm(m)an, de, ed (6), to hinder, disquiet.
hreohmôd, adj., fierce, fierce-minded: es, 1, n., ferceness.

hycgan (hogian), ôde, od (6), to think, meditate.
hyge (hige), es, 1, m., a hill, mountain.
hyld(0), e, 2, f., love, favor.
hynőu, c, 2, f., injury, insult, disgrace; hynőo, indec.
hyran, de, ed (6), to hear. obey.
hyde, es, 1, m., a guardian.
hyse (hyss), es, 1, m., a youth, male.

I (J).

lacob (Jacob), es, m., Jacob. ic, pro., I. îcan: sec ŷcan, in, prep., in, into. inca for incer: see bû, your, of you. G. iggkwar. inca, an, 4, m., doubt. inca-peod, e, 2, f., folk-unity, union. Used adverbially, in union. ing (geong), adj., young. in-gefole, es, 1, n., people, inhabitan**ts**. ingemen, adv., in common. ingere, adv., formerly. ingepane, es, 1, m., inward thought, thought. in-gebeod, e, 2, f., people, nation. inlende, adj., inland, domestic. innan, prep., in, within. Joseph, es, m., Joseph. Isaac, es, m., Isaac. îsen (îren), es, 1, n., iron. eisarn. isernher(g)e, es, 1, m., n., an iron host. lsra(h)êl, es, m., Israel.

Judas, as (irreg.), Judah. Judéas, â, m. (pl.). the Jews. Iudisc (Judisc), adj., Judaish, last, es, 1, m., a trace, footstep. of the tribe of Judah. iu-gêre (geara), adv., formerly.

L.

lâcan, lêc, la(e)cen (5), to play, wave, sacrifice.

185, adj., hateful, evil, troublesome. 127, es, 1, n., evil, harm, enmity. latsearo, es, 1, n., a hateful device, weapon.

latsit (ladsit), es, 1, m., a dire journey.

lædan, de, ed (6), to lead, guide. G. galeiban.

læne, adj., frail, slender.

lærig, es, 1, m., a rim of a shield, a shield.

læstan, te (6), to follow, observe, execute.

lætan (lêtan), lêt, laêten (5), to let, permit.

lagu, A, 3, f., water.

laguland, es, 1, n., water-deluged leodwere (weras), nom. pl., the land.

lagu(o)stream, es, 1, m., a stream, water-stream.

land, es, 1, n., land. G. land.

landgesceaft, e, 2, f., a creation, people.

landman, es, 1, m., a landman, native.

landriht, es, 1, n., a land-right, common right.

laf, e, 2, f., a remnant.

lang, leng(ra), adj., long. laggs.

lange, adv., long, a long time.

langsum, adj., lasting, longsome, slore.

langung, e, 2, f., a longing, desire. lar, e, 2, f., lore, learning, command.

lastweard, es, 1, m., a successor; adv., toward the last.

lat(b)eow, es, 1, m., a guide, leader.

lean, es, 1, n., a reward, price. leas, adj., less, wanting.

laus. lengian, de, ed (6), to prolong, slight.

160d, es, 1, m., a ruler, prince of the people.

leod, e, 2, f., the people.

leodfruma, an, 4, m., a patriarch, leader.

leodhata, an, 4, m., a tyrant, hater of the people.

leodmægen, es, 1, n., the people's force, valor.

léodscearu, e, 2, f., a region, nation.

léodscipe, es, 1, m., a people, nation.

leodweard, es, 1, m., a guardian of men, leader.

people.

leodwerod, es, 1, n., a host, a nation.

leof, adj., dear, beloved.

leofan, leaf, lofen (3), to choose, enjoy, prefer.

leogan, leah(g), logen (3), to deceive, lie, betray.

leoht, es, 1, n., light. G. liuhap. leoht, adj., light, clear.

leohtfruma, an, 4, m., source of light, God.

leoma, an, 4, m., a ray, beam of

light. leon, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.), (leo,

on), a lion. leornian(igan), ôde, od (6), to learn, acquire.

lic, cs, 1, n., a body, form.

liegan, læg, legen (1), to lie | lyfthelm, es, 1, m., an air-cover, down (to die). liewund, e, 2, f., a body-wound, sore. lîf, es, 1, n., life. G. libains. lifdæg, es, 1, m., life's day, a lifeliffrea, an, 4, m., lord of life, a master. liffruma, an, 4, m., author of life, Lord. lifi(g)an, leofode (lŷfode) (6), to live (lifg(c)an). lîfigend, part. adj., living. lyt(e)l, num. adj., little. lîf(t)weg, es, 1, m., a life-way, way of life. lig(g), es, 1, u., a flame, fire. lige, es, 1, m., liget, es, 1, n., lightening, a flame, fire. lîgfŷr, es, 1, n., a fire-flame, fire. lind, e, 2, f., a shield, linden. linde, an, 4, f., linnan, lan, lunnen (1), to cease, part from. liss, e, 2, f., grace, favor. lixan, te (6), to shine, glitter. loce, es, 1, m., a lock of hair, hair. 10clan, ode, od (6), to look, see. 10f, es, 1, m., n., praise. losian, Ode, od (6), to laud, praise. lufe, an, 4, f., love, favor. lubo. lufen, e, 2, f., love, desire, expectation. lufian, ode, od (6), to love, cherish. lust, es, 1, m., desire, delight. G. lustus. ly(i)bban, lifde (6), to live. lyft, e, 2, f., air, cloud. lyft-edor, es, 1, m., aerial dwel-

linys.

cloud. lyftlaêend, part. adj., sporting in lyftwundor, es, 1, n., an air-wonder, miracle. ly(i)geword, es, 1, n., a false word, falsehood. ly(i)gnian, ede, ed (6), to deny, falsify. lŷ(i)htan, te (6), to shine, daron. lyst, e, 2, f., desire, love. lyt, es, 1, n., a little. lyt, adv., little. G. leitils.

M.

ma. Sec micel. G. mais. mad(v)m, es, 1, m., treasure, a gift; vessel. måð(w)mhord, es, 1, n., treasure.mæcg, es, 1, m., a son, youth. mæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman. mægburh, e(ge), 2, f., kinsfolk, family. mægen, es, 1, n., force, power. mægenscipe, es, 1, m., supremacy. mægenrof, adj., renowned in might, mighty. mægenþreat, es, 1, m., a mighty band, army. mægenþrym, es, 1, m., power, dignity. mægenwisa, an, 4, m., a great leader, chieftain. mægwine, es, 1, m., a kinsman, friend. mæl, es, 1, n., a meal, repast. G. mel. mæl-mête, es, 1, m., food, mealmeat. m(a)ere, adj., great, more (mêre). mære-torht, adj., very bright. clear-shining.

mæst-råp, es, 1, m., a mast-rope. mætan, te, od (6), to dream.

mæte, adj. (ra, ost), even, moderate.

mæting, e, 2, f., a dream, dreaming.

maga, an, 4, m., a son, kinsman. magan, meahte (mihte) (irreg.), may, can, to be able.

magoræswa, an, 4, m., a leader, kindred chief.

man, es, 1, m. (irreg.), man. G. manna.

man, es, 1, n., sin, evil.

man, adj., evil, sinful.

manbealu(o), wes, 1, m., a sin, great evil.

mancŷn, es, 1, n., mankind.

mandream, es, 1, m., sinful joy, evil.

mandri(y)hten, es, 1, m., a lord, master.

manhûs, es, 1, n., a house of sin.

ma(o)nig, adj., many a one,

many. G. manags.

manlica, an, 4, m., a human image, an image.

mansc(e)ava, an, 4, m., a wretch, sinner, robber.

mare: see micel.

mê: sec ic.

meagollice, adv., bravely, power-

fully.

mearc, e, 2, f., a border, mark

(myrce). G. marka. mearchof, es, 1, n., a field-house,

mearcla(o)nd, es, 1, n., a frontier, boundary land.

mearchreat, es, 1, m., a frontier host, an army.

mearcweard, es, 1, m., a frontier guardian, a guardian.

mear(h)g, es, 1, m., a horse, steed. mece, es, 1, m., a sword, dagger. Mêdas, A, pl., the Medes.

medugal, adj., merry with wine, joyous.

metel, es, 1, n., a discourse, speech, council.

medelstede, es, 1, m., a place of council, a meeting.

meld, e, 2, f., evidence, proof, information.

meltan, mealt, molten (1), to melt, dissolve.

me(æ)n(i)geo, 2, f. (indec.), a multitude (menio).

menigu, c, 2, f.,

meoring, e, 2, f., a danger, obstacle.

méowle, an, 4, f., a maid, virgin. mêre, adj.: see mære. meredéaő, es, 1, m., a sea-death,

death.
mereflod, es, 1, n., a sea-flood, sea.

merchwearf, es, 1, m., a sea-noou, seashore.

merestream, es, 1, m., a seastream, sea.

meretor(r), es, 1, m., a sea-tower. merse, es, 1, m., a marsh, fen.

metan, meet, meten (1), to mete, measure.

mêteþegn, es, 1, m., a meat-thane, servant.

metian, ode, od (6), to mete, appoint.

metod, es, 1, m., a measurer (of destiny), God.

mi(y)cel, adv., much.

mid, prep., with, among. G. mib. mid(d), adj., mid, middle.

middangeard, es, 1, m., the middle earth, earth.

miht, e, 2, f., might, power. In pl., miracles.

mihtig, adj., able, mighty.

mihtmod, es, 1, n., a violent mind, | my(i)cel, ma(ma)ra, mæst, adj., spirit. mild, adj., mild, gentle. G. milds. milpat (pæt), es, 1, m., a mile path, course. milts, e, 2, f., pity, mercy. mîn, adj. pro., mine. minsian, ode, od (6), to lessen, destrou. mi(y)rc, es, 1, n., darkness, a dungeon. Misa(h)êl, m., Mishael. mismicel, adj., less great, smaller, fewer. missere, es, 1, n., a half-year, season. mod, es, 1, n., mind, force. modgebanc, es, 1, m., n., mind, thought. môdgian, ôde, od (6), to move boldly, rage. môdhæp, adj., brave, fortunate. modheap, es, 1, m., a brave host. môdhwa(e)t, adj., zealous, courageous. modig, adj., bold, brave. môdor, or, 1 (irreg.), f., mother. môdwæg, es, 1, m., a proud wave. molde, an, 4, f., dust, earth, ground. mona, an, 4, m., the moon. môr, es, 1, m., a moor, heath, mountain. morfor, es, 1, m., murder, death. morgen, es, 1, m., the morning, morrow. G. maurgins. morheald, adj., heathy, marshy. môtan, môste (irreg.), must, ought. Moyses, es, m., Moses. mû5hael, es, 1, m., a mouth-omen,

wise speech.

mourn, lament.

murnan, mearn, mornen (1), to

much, many. myceles, adv., much. mynd(g)ian, ode, od (6), to advise, remind. myrce: see mearc.

N.

na, adv., not. Naboc(h)odonossor, m., Nebuchadnezzar. nac(o)ud, adj., naked, bare. nægan, de, ed (6), to address, approach. næron = ne wæron, were not. næs = ne wæs, was not. nagan, nahte (irreg.) (ne, agan). to lack, not to have. na(1)les (ne, eal(1)), adv., not at all, not. nama, an, 4, m., a name. ne, adv., not; conj., nor. nea(y)dan, de, ed (6), to force, urae. ne(a)h, adv., adj., prep., nigh (nŷra, nŷst (near, nêhst)). neaht: see niht. near, adv., adj.: see neah. nearwe, adv., closely, narrowly. neat, es, 1, u., a beast, cattle. nemnan, de, ed (6), to name, call. neod: see nyd. G. naubs. neosan, ode, od (6), to visit, see, explore. neowl, adj., low, deep. nep, es, 1, n., a neap-tide. nerc, es, 1, m., a refuge. nergend, es, 1, m., a preserver, Lord. neri(g)an, ede, ed (6), to save, preserve. net(t), es, 1, u., a net, canopy. G. nati.

nif, adj., dire, intense. nit, es, 1, m., a man, a mortal. nit, es, 1, m., hate, envy. nifer (nyfor), adv., below. nîogebafa, an, 4, m., a victim, sufferer. nîthete, es, 1, m., envy, dire hate. nifwracu, e, 2, f., dire exile, punishment. . nied: see nŷd. nigota, num. adj., ninth. niht, e (es), 2, f., night. G. nahts. niht-lang, adj., night-long. nihtscu(w)a, an, 4, m., nightshade, gloom. nihtweard, es, 1, m., a nightguard. nis = ne is, is not.niwe, adj., new, young. G. niujis. no (ne, 8), adv., not. G. ni. Noe, es, m., Noah. nordan, adv., from the north. nortweg, es, 1, m., a north way. nu, adv., now. G. nu. nŷd, e, 2, f., need, necessity, force (neod). nýdboda, an, 4, m., an involuntary messenger. nŷde, adv., necessarily. nýdfara, an, 4, m., a fugitive, exile. nŷdgenga, an, 4, m., a forced wanderer, exile. nyllan = ne willan, nolde (irreg.), to be unwilling. nymte (nemte), conj., except,

o.

o, adv., anywhere, everywhere.
or, adv., until.
orre, conj., or.

unless.

G. anbar. Offæstan, te, ed (6), to fasten, to fasten upon. Offaran, for, faren (4), to go over, pass through. Oblædan, de, ed (6), to lead out, save, deliver. Obstandan, stod, standen (4), to perplex, hinder, stay. ofbæt, adv., until that. Orbicgan, beah, bigen (1), to withdraw. Offringan, prang, prungen (1), to press, force, force away. of, prep., of, from. of(e)n, es, 1, m., an oven, a furnace. G. auhns. ofer, prep., over, above. oferbræddan, de, ed (6), to cover, overspread. ofercliman, clam(b), clum(b)en (1), to overcome, oppress. ofercuman, com, cumen (1), to conquer, overcome. oferfæðm(i)an, de, ed (6), to encompass, spread over. oferfaran, for, faren (4), to go over, pass through, overcome. ofergangan, gengde (6), irreg., to go beyond, overcom.e oferhogian (hŷcgan), ôde, od (6), to despise, contemn. oferholt, es, 1, n., a shield. oferhy(g)d, es, 1, m., pride, highmindedness. oferlîvan, lâv, liden (2), to sail over, navigate. ofermêdla, an, 4, m., pride, overmeasure. oferteldan, teald, tolden (1), to cover, to throw a tent over. Of(e)st, e, 2, f., haste, speed; es, 1, m., n., the quickest. Ofstum, adv., rapidly, forthwith.

ofer, num. adj., another, second.

oft, adv., oft, often. G. ufta.

Oht, e, 2, f., fear, persecution. Oht-nied, e, 2, f., tribulation. on, prep., on, upon, in. onbrinnan, bran, brünnen (1), to fire, kindle. onbûgan, beah, bogen (3), to invade, overwhelm. onbyrnan, barn, burnen (1), to kindle, inflame. oncwedan, cwæd, cweden (1), to say, speak, declare. oncyrnan, de, ed (6), to turn, turn back. ondrædan, drêd, dreden (5), to fear, dread. onêgan, de (6), to fear. onettan, te (6), to hasten. onfindan, fand, funden (1), to find, discover. onfôn, fêng, fangen (5), to receive, contain. ongean, prep., adv., against, again. onginnan, gan, gunnen (1), to ongitan, geat, giten (1), to know, perceive. onhætan, te, ed (6), to heat, kindle. onhicgan, hogode, od (6), to reflect, consider. onhnîgan, hnâh, hnigen (2), to bow, worship. onhrêran, de, ed (6), to move, rouse. onhw(y)eorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn, change. onlang, adj., long, continual. onlihan, lâh, ligen (2), to grant, bestow. onlihtan, te (6), to enlighten. onlûcan, leae, locen (3), to unlock, loosen. onmældan, de, ed (6), to an-

nounce, inform.

onriht, adj., just, true. onsâcan, sôc, sacen (4), to refuse, deny. onsælan, de, ed (6), to unbind. onseon, seah, sewen (1), to see, to look upon. onslûpan, sleap, slopen (3), to glide on. onstellan, stealde, steald (6), to appoint, establish. onswellan, swæl, swol(l)en (1), to swell. O. E. sweal. ontreowan, de, ed (6), to trust, confide in. onbeon, beah, bogen (8), to engage, undertake. onwacan, woc, wacen (4), to awake, arise. onwist, e, 2, f., a station, abode. open, adj., open. or, es, 1, n., a beginning, van (of an army). ord, es, 1, m., a beginning, author. ordfruma, an, 4, m., a chief, head, author. ordancum, adv., skilfully. orettan, te (6), to contend for, to fight. orla(e)g, es, 1, n., death, fate. orlege, es, 1, m., war, strife. orlege, adj., fatal, hostile. ortrŷwe (treowe), adj., distrustful, despondent. orwên, adj., hopeless. M. 253. Otor, adv., over, beyond, beside. owiht, e, 2, f., naught.

P.

pat (pæt), es, 1, m., a path. Pers(e)as, a (pl.), the Persians.

R.

ræd, es, 1, m., counsel, opinion, advantage. rædan, de, ed (6), to read, rule, interpret. rædfæst, adj., firm in counsel, steadfast. rædleas, adj., rash, headstrong. ræran, de, ed (6), to rear, raise. rees, es, 1, m., a rush, course. ræst, e, 2, f., rest, sleep (no pl.). . ræswa, an, 4, m., a chief, leader. rand, es, 1, m., a border, shield. randburh, ge, 2, f. (irreg.), ashield-wall, a defence. randgebeorh(g), es, 1, m., a pro-, tecting shield. randwiga, an, 4, m., a shielded warrior, a warrior. randwiggend, es, 1, m., a shieldbearer, warrior. read (read), adj., red. G. rauds. reaf, es, 1, n., clothing, spoil. rêcan, rohte, geroht (6), to care, reck. reccan, re(a)hte, gere(a)ht (6), to recount, relate. re(c)can, ræc, recen (1), to rule. reccend, part. adj., ruling. reced, es, 1, n., a house, temple, palace. refe, adv., cruelly, evilly; adj., cruel, flerce. rêfemûd (hrêfe), adj., flerceminded, flerce. reg(e)n, es, 1, m., rain, a storm.

regnpeof, es, 1, m., a great spoiler, thief; regn is a frequent

reofan, reaf, rofen (3), to de-

reord, e, 2, f., speech, food, a word.

reordberend, es, 1, m., speech

(food)-bearing; a prince, man.

prefix.

prive, break.

reordi(g)ean, ode, od (6), to harangue, speak. rest (ræst), e, 2, f., rest, sleep, a couch. G. rasta. restan, te, ed (6), to rest, remain. rice, adj., rich, powerful. rice, es, 1, n., a kingdom, reign. riht, adj., right, straight. raihts. riht, es, 1, n., a law, right. G. garaihtei. rîm, es, 1, m., a count, number. rincgetæl, e, 2, f., a martial number, host. rodo(e)r, es, 1, m., the firmament. rodorbcorht, adj., heavenlybright, clear. rof, adj., famous, renouned. Ruben, es, m., Reuben. rûm(e), adj., broad, wide. G. rums. rûme, adv., broadly, widely. rûn, e, 2, f., a mystery, letter. G. runa. rûncræftig, adj., skilled in mystery, wise. rŷman, de (6), to enlarge, make room. ryne, es, 1, m., a course, race. G. runs. s.

S.

sae, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.), a sea.
M. 100.
sæbearg, es, 1, m., a sea-mountain, sea.
sæci(y)r, es, 1, m., ebb of the sea, a turning.
sæd, es, 1, n., f., seed, sowing. G. seds.
sæfæsten, es, 1, n., a sea-fastness, bulwark.

sæ-faroð, es, 1, m., a sea-wave, wave. sægrund, es, 1, m., the sea-ground, depth. sæl, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., fortune, opportunity. sælåf, c, 2, f., the spoil of the sea. sæld (sealt), adj., salt. sæleoda (lida), an, 4, m., a seaman, sailor. sæman, es, 1, m., a scaman. sæstream, es, 1, m., sea, ocean. sæwæg, es, 1, m., a sea-way, sea. sæ-warof, es, 1, m., a sea-shore, shore. sæweall, es, 1, m., a sea-wall, rampart. sæwicing, es, 1, m., a sea-dweller, pirate, viking. Salem, f., Salem. Salomon, es, m., Solomon. samnian, Ode, od (6), to collect, assemble. sang(c), es, 1, m., a song (song). G. saggws. sand, es, 1, n., sand, earth, shore. sawl, e, 2, f., soul, life (sawol). G. saiwala. scacan, sceoc, scacen (5), to shake, stir. sceado(w), e, 2, f., (w)es, 1, m., a shadow, shade. sceafan, sc(e)od, sceafen (4), to injure, scathe. sceaft, es, 1, m., a shaft, spear. sceale, es, 1, m., a servant, soldier. sceat, es, 1, m., a shore, region. sccon, ode (scode) (6), to fall to, to happen. sceotend, es, 1, m., a shooter, archer. sci(y)ld, e, 2, f., a debt, sin. scildan, de, ed (6), to shield, pro-

tect.

scildhreofa, an, 4, m., a shield, buckler. scîma, an, 4, m., shining, a glimmer. scînan, sc(c)ân, scinen (2), to shine, gleam. scip, es, 1, 11., a ship. G. skip. sci(y)ppend, es, 1, m., a creator, God. scîr, adj., bright, clear (Eng. sheer). G. skeirs. scræf, es, 1, n., a den, cave. scrivan, scrav, scriv(d)en (2), to go, wander, penetrate. scufan, sceaf, scofen (8), to shove forth, push away. scûr, es, 1, m., a shower, storm. G. skura. scyld, es, 1, m., a shield. scyllan (sculan), sc(e)olde, (irreg.), shall, to be obliged. scyrian, ede, ed (6), to divide, allot. se (seo, þæt), ast, pro., the, he, who; sepe, he who. scalt, adj., salt. G. salt. searo-(w)es, 1, n., equipment, weapons. sêcan, sôhte, gesoht (6), to seek, search. secgan, sægde (saêde), gesægd (6), to say, tell. sefa, an, 4, m., mind. segel, es, 1, m., n., a sail. segen, es, 1, m., u., a sign, standard. seglrod, e, 2, f., a sail-cross. segne, e, 2, f., a net. sêl, ra(la), est, adj., good, kappy. seld (seald), es, 1, n., a tent, throne, palace. seledream, es, 1, m., hall-joy, joy. sellic, adj., strange, worthy (syllic). sendan, de, ed (6), to send, send forth. G. sandjan.

Sennar, e, f., Shinar. Sennare, a, pl., people of Shinar. seofon, num. adj., seven. sibun. seolfer, es, 1, n., silver. G. silubr. seomian, 0de, od (6), to oppress, harass. Seon, es, m., Sion. setlrad, e, 2, f., a setting (of the settend, es, 1, m., a disposer. sew(i)an, te (6), to show, teach. sibgedriht, e, 2, f., a kindred sibgemæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman. sid, adj., vast, broad. sio, re, est, adj., late. sio, or, ost, adv., late (sup., ast, est, mest). sif, es, 1, m., a journey, lot, time, occasion. sidboda, an, 4, m., a herald, messenger. sictan, adv., prep., after, then, since, after that. sîvfæt, es, 1, m., n., a course, journey. sidian, Ode, od (6), to journey, proceed. si(y)(e)ndon: see wesan. sige, es, 1, m., victory. sigebŷme, an, 4, f., a trump of triumph. sigecyning, es, 1, m., a king of victory, a victor. Sigelware(as), a, m. pl., the Ethiopians. sigerice, es, 1, n., a conquered realm. sigerice, adj., rich in victory. sigetiber, es, 1, n., a sacrifice of triumph. sigor, es, 1, m., victory. sigorweore, es, 1, n., a work of victory, triumph.

Simeon, es, m., Simeon. sîn, pos. adj., his. sinc, es, 1, n., treasure, silver. sinc(e)ald, adj., very cold, ever cold. singan, sang, sungen (1), to sing. Slon, c, f., Sion. sittan, sæt, seten (1), to sit. slæp, es, 1, m., sleep. G. sleps. slean, slôh(g), slægen (4), to strike, slay, cast. slûpan, sleap, slopen (3), to glide, snaw, es, 1, m., snow. G. snaiws. snell, adj., quick. snelle, adv., quickly. sno(t)tor, adj., wise, skilful, prudent. snyttro, 2, f. (indec.), skill, sagacity. soo, adj., true, just. 80%, es, 1, n., truth. Also used adverbially. sobewide, es, 1, m., a true saying, utterance. soffæst, adj., true, faithful. sôfwundor, es, 1, n., a true wonder, great wonder. somni(ge)an, ôde, od (6), to gather, assemble. somo(u)d, adv., together. sona, adv., soon. G. suns. sorh(g), es, 1, n., e, 2, f., care, sorrow. spannan, spên, spannen (5), to span, draw. spêd, e, 2, f., speed, success. spel, es, 1, n., a word, message. G. waurd. spelboda, an, 4, m., a herald, messenger. spe(1)lian, ode, od (6), to speak, act for another. spildsið, es, 1, m., a dangerous journey.

spillan, de, ed (6), to spoil, de-| sundorgifu, e, 2, f., a special gift, endowment. strov. spiwan, spaw, spiwen (2), to sunne, an, 4, f., u, e, 2, f., the sun. G. sunna(o). pew, foam, reject. spor, es, 1, n., a trace, track. sunu, a, 3, m., a son. G. sunus. sûsl, es, 1, n., sulphur, torment. spowan, speow, spowen (5), to thrive, prosper. swa, adv., so, thus. spræc, e, 2, f., speech, discourse. swapan, sweop, swapen (5), to sprecan, spræc, sprecen (1), to sweep (away). swæs, adj., sweet, dear. speak, say. stavol, es, 1, m., a place, station. swefan, swæf, swefen (1), to stæb, es, 1, n., a shore, bank. sleep, fall asleep. stæfn: sec stefn. swefen, es, 1, n., a dream. stån, es, 1, m., a stone, rock. G. swefnian, ede, ed (6), to dream. sweg, es, 1, m., a sound, heat stains. standan, stod, standen (4), to (crackling of fire). stand. sweltan, swealt, swolten (1), to starian, ôde, od (6), to gaze, stare. die, perish (swelter). steap, adj., steep. sweord, es, 1, n., a sword. stefen, e, 2, f., a voice, sound, sweordwigend, es, 1, sword-wielder, warrior. message. steorra, an. 4, m., a star. sweot, es, 1, m., a band, crowd. stêpen, te, ed (6), to exhalt, dignify. swerian (swôr), ede, sworen (4), (6), to swear, affirm on oath. stîgan, stâh, stigen (2), to rise, ascend, advance. swîð, rå, ôst, adj., strong, swife, adv., eagerly, strongly. stille, adj., adv., still, quietly. storm, es, 1, m., a storm, tempest. swifmod, adj., strong-minded, stræt, e, 2, f., a street, road, arrogant. course. swifrian, ôde, od (6), to grow stream, es, 1, m., a stream, river. strong, prevail. strûdan, stread, stroden (3), to swigian, ode, od (6), to be silent, despoil, destroy. styran, de (6), to hold, restrain. swi(y)lc, adj. pro., such, such as. styrian, ede, ed (6), to stir, move. swi(y)lce, adv., such that, so. sûða, an, 4, m., the south. swipian, ôde, od (6), to shake. sûðan, adv., from the south. swor (sar), adj., sore. sûvweg, es, 1, m., a south way, swutol, adj., clear, manifest. southerly. sylf (self, seolf), adj., same, selfsûðwind, es, 1, m., the south wind. same. Used with pronouns in same case and gender. sum, adj. pro., some, a certain one. G. sums. Also a suffix. sy(e)llan, sealde, seald (6), to sumo(e)r, es, 1, m. (irreg.), sumsell, give. mer. symb(e)1, es, 1, n., a meal, feast. sund, es, 1, m., n., a sea, sound. syn(n), e, 2, f., sin.

synfull, adj., sinful.

sundor, adv., apart, separately.

T.

tac(e)n, es, 1, n., a sign, token. G. taikns. tæcan, hte, ht (6), to show, teach. tan, es, 1, m., a twig, shoot. telga, an, 4, m., a branch, bough. tempel, es, 1, n., a temple. teohian (teon), ode, od (6), to decree, appoint. teonful, adj., malignant, reproachful. teon-hête, es, 1, m., dire hate. teso (teosu), e, 2, f., affliction, destruction. tîd, e, 2, f., time, tide, season. tî(y)r, es, 1, m., glory, splendor. tir-eadig, adj., greatly blessed, renowned. tir-fæst, adj., very firm, glorious. to, prep., to, for. tôdrîfan, drâf, drifen (2), to scatter, drive asunder. tôdwæscan, de, ed (6), to suppress, extinguish. tohweorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to scatter, depart. torht, adj., clear, bright. tôsomne, adv., together. toscufan, sceaf, scufen (3), to separate, scatter. tôswapan, sweop, swapen (5), to siceep, cast away. tôswendan, de, ed (6), to dash aside, shake off. tôwrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to banish, exile. tredan, træd, treden (1), to tread, pass over. treddian, ode, od (6), to step, tread. treow, es, 1, n., a tree. G. triu. treow, e, 2, f., faith, trust. treowe, an, 4, f., a covenant, promise.

trum, adj., firm, strong.
trymian, ede, ed (6), to prepare,
strengthen.
tuddor-teonde, adj., producing
offspring.
tungel, es, 1, n., a star, planet.
twa, num. adj., two. G. twai.
twelf, num. adj., twelve. G.
twalif.
tweon, adj., between (betweon).
twig, es, 1, n., a twig, branch.
t§n-hund, es, 1, n., ten hundred.
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TH.

þå, adv., then (þa . . . þa, then . . . when). þær, adv., there (þær...þær, there . . . where). þæs, adv., thus, whereby (þæs þe, because that). þæt: sec se. pæt, conj., that, so that. G. | ata. þætte, conj., that, so that. pafi(g)an, ode, od (6), to allow, obey. panc, es, 1, m., thanks, favor. pancian, Ode, od (6), to thank. be, art. (indec.), the, who. Used in all cases. þê(a)h, adv., conj., yet, though, however. G. bauh. þeaw, es, 1, m., a habit. In pl., morals. beccan, beahte, gebeaht (6), to cover, conceal. peg(e)n, es, 1, m., a thane, servant. þegu, e, 2, f., service. benden, adv., while. bengel, es, 1, m., a king, prince. þeod, e, 2, f., people, nation (beodan). beod(e)n, es, 1, m., a prince, lord.



þeoden-hold, adj., loyal, faithful | þûfe, es, 1, m., a branch, standard. to God. beodmægen, es, 1, n., the power of the people, a great power. beodscipe, es, 1, m., people, law of the nation. þeo-nŷd (þeow-nêd), e, 2, f., servitude, penal suffering. þeostru, e, 2, f., darkness; (þeostor, indec.). bes, dem. pro., this. **bi**(y)der, adv., thither. **þîn,** pos. pro., thine. G. þeins. pincan, puhte (irreg.), to seem, appear. Used impersonally (methinks). bing(i)an, Ode, od (6), to speak, pray, intercede. polian, ode, od (6), to suffer, endure. bon, adv., then. ponne, adv., then; (ponne ... ponne, then . . . when). pon(ne), conj., than. pracu, e, 2, f., force, boldness. præcwîg, es, 1, m., a bold fight, battle. **þrag(h), e, 2**, f., a time, space. þrea(g), ea, m., f., n., suffering, calamity. preanted (nyd), e, 2, f., penal suffering, torment. preo(\$), num. adj., three. breis. bridda, num. adj., third. prowi(g)ean, ode, od (6), to suffer, endure. **þryð, c,** 2, f., strength, a multitude. þrýmfæst, adj., bold, majestic. þrýmlice, adv., boldly, bravely. **þrŷm(m), es,** 1, m., power, greatprysmian, Ode (ede), od (6), to annoy, disquict.

br\$(î)st, adj., bold, daring.

bunian (bunerian), ede, ed (6), to thunder, resound. burh, prep., through. burfan, borfte (irreg.), to need. burstig, adj., thirsty. burhglêdan, de, ed (6), to heat through. þurhwadan, wôd, waden (4), to penetrate, pass through. bûsendmæl, e, 2, f, a division by thousands. þûsendmælum, adv., by thousands. þŷ: see se. bŷlæs, conj., lest that.

U.

ufan, adv., prep., above, from above. uhttîd, e, 2, f., before dawn. unblið(e), adj., sad, joyless; adv., sadlu. unceapunga, adv., freely, without price. uncût, adj., unknown (uncouth). under, prep., under, beneath. G. unforbærned, part. adj., unburncd, unhurt. unforht, adj., fearless. ungelîc, adj., unlike. ungesceud, adv., rastly, hugely; adj., rast. ungrund, adj., vast, boundless. unhleow, adj., unsheltering. unhold, adj., unkind, untrue. unlytel, adj., great. unræd, es, 1, m., evil counsel, unwisdom. unriht, es, 1, n., wrong, injustice. uhritdôm, es, 1, m., wrong, unrighteousness.

m., a countless number.

unscynd, adj., unstained, honorable.

unswiciend, adj., unfailing, unceasing.

unwaclice, adv., boldly, strongly. unweaxen, adj., young, ungrown. up, prep., up, on.

upcyme, es, 1, m., source, rising.

uplang, adj., erect.

uppe, adv., above.

up-ridan, rad, riden (2), to ride up, aloft.

uprodor (er), es, 1, m., the firmament, heaven.

ûser (ûre), pos. pro., our. unsar.

ûsic: see ic.

ût, adv., out.

ûtan, adv., prep., about, around, (ymbûtan, round about).

V(W).

wadan, wôd, waden (wæden) (4), to wade, to go through.

watema, an, 4, m., a wave-stream,

wafian, ede, ed (6), to drive. wab(u), e, 2, f., a way, a course. G. wigs.

wæc(c)ian, ôde, od (6), to watch. waêd, e, 2, f. (waêde, es, 1, n.), clothing, a garment.

wæfer, adj., changing, surround-

wæg, es, 1, m., a wave.

wægfaru, e, 2, f., a wave-road,

wægstream, es, 1, m., a wavestream, wave.

wælben, ne, 2, f., a battle-wound, corpse.

unrîm, es, 1, m., unrîma, an, 4, wælceasega, an, 4, m., a slaughterchooser, raven.

> wælfæbm, es, 1, m., embrace of death, fatal grasp.

wælgryre, es, 1, m., battle-terror, deadly horror.

wælhlence, an, 4, f., a slaughterchain, armor.

wælhreow, adj., flerce, bloodthirsty.

wælmist, es, 1, m., slaughter-mist, smoke of battle.

wælnett, es, 1, n., a fatal net, battle-net.

wælnið, es, 1, n., cruelty, fatal hate.

wælsliht, e, 2, f., slaughter, great slaughter.

wæp(e)n, es, 1, n., a weapon.

wæpned-cyn, es, 1, n., a weaponbearer, man, male.

wær, e, 2, f. (wære, an, 4, f.), a compact, covenant.

wærfæst, adj., faithful, covenantkeeping.

wærgengu, an, 4, m., a wanderer. wæstm, es, 1, m., f., n., fruitgrowth, result.

wæter, es, 1, n., water. wato.

wæterscipe, es, 1, m., a body of water, sea.

wæterspring (sprync), es, 1, m., a water-spring, spring.

wafian, ede, ed (6), to see, to be amazed.

wah(g), es, 1, m., a wall.

waldend, es, 1, m., a ruler, lord, the Lord.

wandian, ôde, od (6), to fear, to $be\ amazed.$

wea, an, 4, m., we.

wea, adj., woeful, desolate.

wealdan, weold, wealden (5), to rule, govern.



wealhstod, es, 1, m., an interpreter, translator. weall, es, 1, m., a wall, rampart. weal(1)fæsten, es, 1, n., a rampart. weallan, weol(1), weallen (5), to well, gush up. wean, es, 1, m., ruin, misery. weard, es, 1, m., a guard, guardian. weardian, Ode, od (6), to guard, protect. wearmlîc, adj., warm. weccan, hte, ht (6), to arouse, bring forth (wecgan). wêdan, de (6), to raye, rave. weder, es, 1, n., weather, storm. wederwolcen, es, 1, n., a heavy cloud, storm. weg, es, 1, m., a way (on-weg, away). wegan, wæg, wegen (1), to bear, more. wela, an, 4, m., weal, prosperity (pl., riches). wen, ne, 2, f. (wêna, an, 4, m.), hope, expectation. wênan, de, ed (6), to hope, ween. wendan, de, ed (6), to change, wend, interpret. w(e)oh-ges (wih), 1, m., a turning, error, idol. weorc, es, 1, n., work, grief. G. waurki. weorcheow, es, 1, n. (heowa, an, 4, m.), a work-slave, slave. weo(u)röan, wearö, worden (1), to become, happen. weordmynd, es, 1, n., honor, dignity. weorpan: see wyrpan. wer, es, 1, m., a man, husband. werbeam, es, 1, n., race of man, man, warrior. weri(ge)an, Ode, od (6), to guard, hinder, wear.

werlan, ede, ed (6), to curse. wêrig, adj., weary, depressed. werig, adj., wicked, accursed. werod (ud, ed), es, 1, n., a host, multitude. werhead, e, 2, f., a nation, people. wesan(beon), wæs, gewesen (irreg.), to be, exist. west, adv., westward, western. wêsten, es, 1, n., a waste, desert. wêstengryre, es, 1, m., desertterror, fear. wic, es, 1, n., a camp, village. G. weihs. wican, wac, wicen (2), to yield, give way. wiccungdôm, es, 1, m., magic, sorcery. wician, ôde, od (6), to abide, dwell. wiesteal, es, 1, m., a camp, military place. wid, adj., wide. wide, adv., widely, on every side. wîde-ferhő, adj., magnanimous; adv., perpetually, widely. wif, prep., with, against, near. wiferbreca, an, 4, m., an enemy, adversary. wiffaran, for, faren (4), to eswif, es, 1, n., a wife, woman. wig, es, 1, m., war, battle, martial wiga, an, 4, m., a soldier, warrior. wighlac, adj., war-pale, alarmed. wigbord, es, 1, n., a war-board, shield. wigend, es, 1, m., a warrior. wîgledő, es, l, n., a war-song. wîglîc, adj., warlike, martial. wîgtrûd, e, 2, f., an expedition, army. wih(g)gyld, es, 1, n., an idol,

false god.

wiht, e, 2, f., aught, anything. wild, adj., wild, flerce.

wilddeor, es, 1, n., a wild beast, deer.

willa, an, 4, m., will, desire. wi(y)llan, wolde (irreg.), to will,

wish. wilnian, ôde, od (6), to wish, de-

sire. wîn, es, 1, n., wine. G. wein.

winburh, (g)e, 2, f., a beloved city. wind, es, 1, m., the wind.

windan, wand, wunden (1), to wind, roll, turn.

windig, adj., windy.

windruncen, adj., drunk with wine, drunken.

wineleas, adj., friendless, forsaken.

winnah, wan(n), wunnen (1), to war, win.

war, win.
winsum, adj., pleasant, winsome.

winter, es, 1, m., winter, a year. winterbiter, adj., very cold, bitter cold.

wînbege, an, 4, f., wine-bibbing, drinking.

wîs, adj., wise. G. weis.

wîsa, an, 4, m., a wise man, guide, leader.

wisdom, es, 1, m., wisdom, prudence.

wis(i)an, (0)de, od (6), to guide, instruct.

wîslîc, adj., wise.

wîslîce, adv., wisely.

wist, e, 2, f., food, repast, plenty.

witan, wiste (wisse) (irreg.), to know, understand. G. witan.

wite, es, 1, n., calamity, punishment.

witega, an, 4, m., a prophet, sooth-saver.

wite-rod, e, 2, f., a rod of punishment. witian, 6de, od (6), to appoint, prescribe.

witig, adj., wise.

wîtigdom, es, 1, m., wisdom, knowledge.

wit(i)gian, ôde, od, to foresee, prophesy.

witod, adj., appointed, fated. wlanc, adj., proud, haughty.

wlanc, e, 2, f. (wlance, es, 1, m.),

pride, conceit (wlenco, e). wlite, es, 1, m., n., appearance,

beauty.
wlite-scyne, adj., beautiful in

face, beautiful.
wlitig, adj., attractive, beauteous.

wiltigan, ode, od (6), to beautify, adorn, manifest.

wod, adj., mad, incensed.

wolc(e)n, es, 1, n., a cloud, the welkin.

wolcenfaru, e, 2, f., heaven's course, a cloud-way.

wom, es, 1, m., n., a spot, stain, sin.

wôma, an, 4, m., terror, tumult, crash.

won(n), adj., wan, pale.

wop, es, 1, m., weeping, a whoop. word, es, 1, n., a word.

wordcwyde, es, 1, m., a word, command.

wordgleaw, adj., wise, skilful in speech.

word-riht, es, 1, n., a just law, oral law.

worn, es, 1, n., a number, body. woruld (weoruld), e, 2, f.,

world.
worulderæft, e, 2, f., worldly
craft, skill.

woruld-dream, es, 1, m., worldly joy, joy.

woruldgesceaft, e, 2, f., a worldly creation, creatures.

woruldlif, es, 1, n., worldly life, | wurdian (weordian, wurdigeworuldrice, es, 1, n., a worldkingdom, world. woruldspêd, e, 2, f., worldly success, prosperity, events. wrat, adj., wroth, angry. wra(e)c, e, 2, f., exile, evil. wræcca, an, 4, m., an exile, (wretch). wræclic, adj., strange, wondrous. wræcmo(a)n, es, 1, m., a fugitive, an exile. wræst, ra, adj., gentle, good. wrætlic, adj., ornamental, wonderful. wrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to avenge, chastise. wrec(ce), adj.; exiled, wretched. wrîtan, wrât, writen (2), to cut, engrave, write. wroht, e, 2, f., blame, strife, harm. wudu, &, 3, m., es, 1, m., a wood, wood. wudubeam, es, 1, m., a forest tree, tree. wuldor, es, 1, m., n., glory, honor. wuldorcyning, es, 1, m., king of glory, God. wuldorfæst, adj., glorious. wuldorgesteald, es, 1, n., a heavenly mansion, wealth, glory. wuldorhama, an, 4, m., a covering of glory. wulf, es, 1, m., a wolf. Used as a prefix. wulfheort, adj., cruel, wolfhearted.

an), ode, od (6), to honor, worship. wurdmynd, e, 2, f., dignity, honor. wyll, es, 1, m. (wylla, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f.), a well, spring. wylm, es, 1, m., heat, fire, a boiling. wyn(n), e, 2, f., joy, pleasure. wyrc(e)an, worhte, geworht (6), to work, acquire. wyrd, e, 2, f., fate, decree, destiny. wyrm, es, 1, m., a worm. wyrnan, de (6), to warn, refuse. wyrresta: sec ŷfel. wyrpan, te (6), to cast down, overthrow. wyrt, e, 2, f., a root, herb. wyrtruma, an, 4, m., herb-room, a root.

Y.

ŷcan, hte, ŷht (6), to increase. 95(u), e, 2, f., a wave, flood. §61Af, e, 2, f., a flood-remnant, survival. ŷfel, wyrsa, wyrst (wyrresta), adj., evil. G. ubils. yld, e, 2, f., age. yldo (indec.), age. yldra: see eald, the elder. yldran, ena (pl.), 4, m., elders, ancestors. yldu, e, 2, f., age (yldås, men). wundor, es, 1, n., a wonder, surymb, prep., about, around. ymbhweo(y)rft, es, 1, m., a wondrous, circuit, world. ymbwici(y)ean, ôde, od (6), to encamp about, to dwell around. ypping, e, 2, f., an expanse.



wunden, adj., bent, twisted.

adj.,

wunian, ode, od (6), to dwell,

prise. wundorlic,

strange.

continue.

yrfelaf, e, 2, f., an inheritance, hereditary remnant.

yrfeweard, es, 1, m., an heir, guardian.
yrmö (yrmöo), e, 2, f., distress, misery.

yrre, adj., angry; adv., angrily.

ywan, de, ed (6), to reveal, manifest.

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